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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2506.

MORO HERO IN TOWN

**Pershing Famous
As Funston
Was.**

**He Subdued the Worst
District of the
Philippines.**

**Now It Is Probable That He Will
Be Elevated To Brigadier-
General.**

Captain John J. Pershing, the hero of Mindanao, was in Honolulu yesterday. He is on his way to Washington via the Siberia to become a member of the general staff of the army. Pershing is returning after four years of service in the Philippines during which he subdued the Moros, the most dangerous of the Filipino fanatics. He went to Manila four years ago practically unknown. He is returning as famous in the States as was General Funston, whose meteoric rise to fame brought him criticism from regular army officers. Pershing doesn't know he has become famous. In fact he was more interested last evening in reading what American papers had to say concerning him than in telling about his experiences. For instance, recent dispatches tell of his probable elevation to brigadier general. Pershing had not heard of it before he reached Honolulu.

Captain Pershing did not wish to discuss his experiences in the Philippines at all, though accounts received in the States from his superiors speak of his work of pacification in glowing terms. "I told them that we were going to visit them," was all Captain Pershing would say relative to the Moros. "I said the last thing we wanted was a fight, but if it had to come we were ready for it. Generally we didn't know whether it was to be a fight or not. Anyway we marched further in the last year and a half into the Moro country than the Spaniards had done in three centuries."

Accounts which preceded him tell of a successful campaign among the Moros, though Captain Pershing would not discuss it.

Prior to the advent of Captain Pershing in Mindanao with his 700 men bad reports were heard from the Moros. It seemed impossible to whip them. As Pershing said, he would march into the island and if the natives wished peace they could have it. If they didn't he was just as ready for war. In the last battle with the Moros Pershing's men wiped out about 400 of them with the loss of but two men. Before the captain left, the whole district of Mindanao had been practically pacified. The soldiers marched clear around Lake Lanao and the natives are apparently satisfied with American rule. "From Bacolod north to Marahui," says Captain Pershing, "there were more American flags displayed in the road and in rancheros than I supposed existed in all the country. I have been there two years, right in and about the Moro country, in the islands nearly four, and can but feel that I have accomplished something. One year ago nobody knew, or had seen except myself, the Moro in his native laguna, nor had they any idea of him or of his fierce, unconquerable nature. Today we have crossed the lake and marched practically around it. Without the support and backing of General Davis and General Sumner I could not have done this. To them of course as commanders belongs the credit."

"Just at present the Philippines are only recovering from a siege of pestilence and famine and a four years' war. People can say what they will about the wisdom of keeping the islands, but in ten years time you won't hear any such talk. There is a great future for the Philippines. If America cannot make a good colony there, who can? The Americans have been fitted by years of self-government to teach the Filipinos. There is no long-



WAR MAP OF THE MANCHURIAN-KOREAN DISTRICT.

HONOLULU GETS A TRANSPORT ON NEXT RUN

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The transport Sheridan sails on the 1st to Manila, via Honolulu.

Anglo-French Agreement.

LONDON, July 23.—The visiting French legislators have been royally entertained here. The probability is held of a Franco-British arbitration agreement independent of The Hague.

Lando's Good Examination.

ANNAPOLIS, July 23.—Ellis Lando, the Hawaiian naval cadet, passed a good examination and has been ordered to report to the Academy.

Reliance Defeats Columbia.

NEWPORT, July 23.—The Reliance defeated the Columbia today in a stiff breeze by eighteen minutes over a thirty-eight mile course.

THEY HAD A NEW WRINKLE

The Chinese gamblers are working a new game. They consider that the police think that all gamblers are home by the time the Rapid Transit cars stop running, so last night a house at Maunakea and Hotel streets did not open until after midnight. The house did a thriving business until Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth swooped down and bagged the lot. He got twenty-one of them. Two were bailed out at \$100 each and the others at \$25 per man.

THROUGH CABLE OPEN TOMORROW

The Pacific cable line will be open tomorrow for business clear through from San Francisco to Manila. Supt. Gaines made the announcement yesterday and at the same time a new schedule of rates goes into effect.

Since the last connection in the cable was made at Honolulu on July 4th daily tests have been made of the line and it is working perfectly from Honolulu to Midway, Midway to Guam and from Guam to Manila. The San Francisco end of course has been in daily use. These tests have shown the line to be in fine working order, and though no announcement was received as to this, the offices at Guam and Manila are both probably ready for business.

The announcement of the opening also carries with it a reduction of the commercial and press rates from Honolulu to San Francisco. The rates to the Philippines as fixed by the company are considerably less than half of the rates that prevailed prior to the advent of the Mackay cable. The schedule of rates follows:

San Francisco, 35 cents;	Midway, 35 cents;
Guam, 60 cents;	Philippine Islands, Luzon, (Manila, etc.), 90 cents;
all other islands, \$1;	China, \$1.50;
Japan, \$1.22.	

HELD FOR INVESTIGATION

Robert Parker, Jr., was arrested yesterday afternoon and held for investigation. It was rumored around town last night that he had been mixed up in a shooting affray.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN VERGING ON A CONFLICT

**Czar's Forces, Land and Naval,
Multiplying at Port Arthur
And Elsewhere.**

**At Tokyo the Russian Preparations Are Looked
Upon As Menacing And the Japanese Are
Making Ready For Emergencies.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TIENTSIN, July 23.—There is an incessant increase in the concentration of Russian troops and warships at Port Arthur and elsewhere.

TOKYO, July 23.—Russia's great preparations for war are regarded as menacing and Japan is preparing for emergencies.

DEATH OF FREDERICK W. HOLLS, FAMOUS NEW YORKER

YONKERS, N. Y., July 23.—Frederick Holls, Secretary of the American delegation to the Peace Conference at The Hague, is dead.

Frederick W. Holls was a well known New York lawyer and philanthropist who achieved some fame as Secretary of the American delegation which attended the Czar's Peace Conference at The Hague. Mr. Holls' most noteworthy success in a philanthropic direction was rendered in the organization of the Legal Aid Society of New York. This society was formed about twenty-seven years ago, chiefly for the benefit of the countless number of poor Germans in New York, who would have otherwise been comparatively helpless in the presence of injustice in such matters as claims for unpaid wages and the like. In the course of its existence this society has had over over 150,000 clients and has collected for them amounts that aggregate nearly a million dollars. Mr. Holls has been the society's vice-president or president for many years. When Andrew White resigned as Ambassador to Germany, Mr. Holls was spoken of prominently as his successor. Up to the time of his death he was a member of the International Court of Arbitration. He was a Republican and prominent in New York State politics.

MAJOR GEN. JOHN C. BATES SUCCEEDS MAJ. GEN. DAVIS

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Major General John C. Bates will relieve Major General Geo. W. Davis in command of the Philippines.

Major General John C. Bates, the man who engineered the treaty with the Sultan of Sulu by which we recognized polygamy in that province of the Philippines, and who is to succeed General Davis in command, has had a distinguished military career. He served under Meade in the Civil War and for thirty years afterwards was stationed west of the Mississippi river and went through many a sharp brush with the Indians. He served with distinction at Santiago, was later military governor of Cienfuegos, Cuba, and was then ordered to the Philippines.

THE FUNERAL OF POPE LEO WILL OCCUR TO-DAY

ROME, July 23.—The intense heat in this city has caused decomposition to appear in the body of the Pope and the funeral will take place Friday.

The Pope's will bequeaths all his possessions to his successor for the use of the Church. His family has been provided for heretofore. Mementoes have been left to relatives and physicians.

Shamrock III Wins.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 23.—Shamrock III beat the challenger today by a fluke in a drifting match.

World's Greatest Battleship.

LONDON, July 23.—The Edward VII, the largest battleship in the world was launched today.

The Galveston Launched.

RICHMOND, Va., July 23.—The cruiser Galveston was launched today.



SAME OLD SUIT AGAIN

Montanovs. Castle Thrown Out of Court.

Judge De Bolt rendered a written decision yesterday, sustaining the plea in bar of defendant in the bill for accounting of Mary J. Montano vs. W. R. Castle. It is the second time, as the decision says, these parties have been before the courts upon the same subject matter and for the same purpose which was judicially determined and disposed of upon its merits in the original suit. Counsel for plaintiff, however, contended that the sufficiency of the chattel mortgage, accepted by plaintiff as security for \$5,000, was not decided or involved in the former adjudication and, therefore, was still open to judicial determination. Defendant contended otherwise, hence the plea in bar.

The court finds that the matter in question was actually raised at the original hearing and decided by Judge Gear, though against the sufficiency of the mortgage. In the decision of the Supreme Court it was said "that if the plaintiff did not authorize the taking of the mortgage she afterward with full knowledge of the facts ratified the acts of the defendant in accepting it." On which Judge De Bolt says:

"Indeed, the sole contention, from the time of filing the first bill herein to the present time, has been upon the sufficiency of this mortgage."

The court takes up the point now raised and, quoting many authorities, concludes:

"The plaintiff having had her day in court, and the cause having been fully and fairly presented, considered and determined upon its merits, and the question as to the sufficiency of the chattel mortgage, if not expressly and actually determined in the former adjudication, was so essentially connected therewith and involved therein, that I am bound to hold, as I do, that such adjudication is now binding and conclusive upon her on the point raised and is res adjudicata in this suit. That this point may be or now is viewed from a different standpoint, or such sufficiency of this mortgage be questioned for reasons other than those advanced at the first hearing, is, in my judgment, wholly immaterial. Litigation should not be piecemeal. Equity and common justice, as well as public policy and regular judicial procedure, forbid constant or repeated litigation of the same subject matter between the same parties."

"Therefore, the bill filed herein by the plaintiff praying for an accounting ought to be dismissed."

J. A. Magoon for plaintiff; W. R. Castle and W. L. Whitney for defendant. KAMALO SIDE SHOW.

Defendant has moved to set the cause of Lawrence H. Dee vs. W. H. Smith for hearing instant. Besides he files an answer in which he denies that Dee is owner in fee simple or otherwise of the premises named in the complaint, denies that complainant is in possession of the premises or any part thereof, denies that complainant is owner of the land by virtue of a deed from High Sheriff A. M. Brown, admits that a pretended execution sale was held by the High Sheriff under a pretended alias writ of execution issued by the Third Judge of the First Circuit Court, admits that the pretended alias writ of execution was issued to satisfy a judgment rendered by the First Judge of the same court against Frank Hustace, John J. Egan and Frank H. Foster in favor of Harvey R. Hitchcock and others for \$39,781.88; admits upon information and belief that Hustace, Egan and Foster were each insolvent on June 9, 1902, and have been insolvent ever since and are now insolvent, says he has no knowledge nor information sufficient upon which to predicate a belief as to whether Egan and Foster have not now or had not at the time of levy under the pretended alias writ of execution no other property within this Territory which could be reached by execution, but admits upon information and belief that at the time of the issuance of such writ Hustace had no property within this Territory which could be reached by execution, denies that he had any knowledge or information as to the insolvency of Hustace, Egan and Foster until the filing of this complaint; admits that on September 3, 1902, and for a long time prior thereto, the land in question was the property of Hustace and that on that date Hustace conveyed it to defendant, but denies that it was a pretended conveyance without consideration or that it was made with fraud the creditors of Hustace, or that defendant had any notice of any such intention on the part of Hustace, to the contrary, defendant states the fact to be that said conveyance was made bona fide and for a consideration of great value under circumstances that he proceeds to narrate.

TRUSTED EACH OTHER. The intent on his part to defraud and defraud had been warm personal and business friends and entertained unbounded confidence in each other's fidelity and integrity. On September 2, 1902, Hustace was indebted to the estate of M. L. Lousarian for a loan of \$10,000 on a promissory note, secured by deposit of 100 shares of Oahu Sugar Co. and 400 shares of Oahu Sugar Co. When the note matured and extension was refused it would have been impossible to sell these shares excepting for a sum considerably less than their market value.

Hustace in this emergency applied to defendant for a loan of \$10,000 to def-

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SEASON OF GOOD PLAYS

Star Attractions Booked for Winter.

Honolulu is to have the best run of theatrical attractions in her history next winter. E. R. Sothorn, Mary Manning and Richard Mansfield are the names that local theater-goers will have to conjure with the coming season. Each of the three stars is to head a strong company and the repertoire will include the latest as well as the best attractions, which have been delighting Eastern audiences this winter.

Mary Manning will head a first class company which is to appear here during the first two weeks in January. She will present such plays as "The Stubbornness of Geraldine," "Frisky Mrs. Johnson" and other of Clyde Fitch's best production.

E. H. Sothorn is due in Honolulu in March with his usually excellent cast. He is to appear in "If I Were King," "In the Palace of the King," and similar late plays.

Richard Mansfield's will be the last of the three companies to visit Honolulu. He will appear in Shakespearean plays such as "Julius Caesar," "Richard III," etc.

F. W. Duval and a syndicate of New Zealand gentlemen are to be thanked for the revival of the theater as a place of attraction in Honolulu. An Australian syndicate of which George Stevenson of New Zealand is the head is paying the bills. Mr. Duval has been in the States for this syndicate arranging for a season of attractions in Australian play houses and the first company to make the tour is the Stine-Evans Co., which has been furnishing amusement at the Hawaiian Opera House for some time past. The company left yesterday for Australia on the Sonoma.

Mr. Duval gave the information relative to the coming visitation to Honolulu of America's foremost artists. The same general plan will be carried out as with the company which has just closed its engagement here. All three of the companies will remain here three weeks, or between Australian steamers on the Oceanic line. Two plays will be given each week by the three companies and often if the appreciation of the public warrants it. Arrangements with the opera house management have already been completed.

The prices are to be \$2.50, \$1.50 and \$1.00, a schedule made necessary by the class of the attraction. Sothorn, it is said, has a contract for himself alone at \$1500 per week. Forfeit money amounting to \$8000 has been posted by the New Zealand syndicate to insure the three attractions.

The contract with the three stars calls for a season of fifty-two weeks in Australia, the stop-over at Honolulu being included in the contract.

Mr. Duval expects to return to Honolulu in January in time to meet Mary Manning. He is well satisfied with the success of the Stine-Evans engagement in Honolulu.

JOINT TOURIST COMMITTEE AT WORK

Earnest work was inaugurated yesterday by the Joint Tourist committee, representing the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association. The meeting was one adjourned from the preceding Wednesday, and the plans at that time proposed, were elaborated.

The committee formally organized by the selection of E. M. Boyd as its Secretary, and that official was authorized to at once start the work of the promotion of the aims of the committee.

Chairman Smith was empowered to negotiate for quarters for the committee, and these will be in turn offered to the government, as an assembling point for the exhibits, which may be collected for the use of the commission finally appointed to represent Hawaii at St. Louis, at the Exposition.

Owing to the fact that the funds at the disposal of the committee are limited, it was decided that Chairman Smith and Treasurer Gilman act as a committee of two, for the purpose of interviewing business houses of the city, for the purpose of securing pledges for support of the work of the committee, the period of pledge being one year.

Steps will be taken to interest all business men in the work of the committee in the collection of an adequate display of island products, and in the appropriate fitting up of the rooms finally selected by the committee, as its headquarters.

(Continued on page 6.)

JAPAN URGING GREAT BRITAIN AGAINST RUSSIA

She Wants Help in Demanding That Six Ports of Manchuria Be Opened

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, July 21.—Japan is urging Great Britain to join her in an energetic demand upon Russia for the opening of at least six Manchurian ports.

BAKER CITY, July 21.—Three masked men robbed the Connor Creek mine today of \$50,000 and escaped. Officers are in pursuit.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 21.—In the trial race today Lipton's challenger, Shamrock III defeated Shamrock I by thirty-three minutes over a course of twenty miles.

ODESSA, July 21.—An army of 120,000 troops is mobilizing here to despatch, under emergency orders, to Manchuria.

PEKING, July 21.—Minister Conger and Prince Ching conferred on the Manchurian crisis today without result.

CRONSTADT, July 21.—Eleven torpedo boats are preparing to re-enforce the Russian-Pacific squadron.

LONDON, July 21.—The Irish land bill today passed third reading in the House of Commons.

DUBLIN, July 21.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra were given a most enthusiastic reception here today.

SOLEDAD, July 21.—In the course of the fighting between government troops and rebels this city was shelled and heavy losses resulted.

SOLEDAD, July 21.—Fighting was continued at Bolivar city today and a large number were killed on both sides. Many buildings in Bolivar were destroyed by the bombardment of the government forces. The engagement ended in a government victory.

SALONICA, July 21.—Severe fighting between Turks and revolutionists is reported from Dorian. There were heavy casualties on both sides and further engagements are looked for. The revolutionists are said to be in very large force and prepared to make stout resistance to the government.

ROME, July 21.—The Pope has been officially declared dead, after the usual impressive ceremonies attending the visit to the bedside of the deceased by the Cardinal Camerlengo. The body was embalmed and enwrapped in the pontifical robes of death in the death chamber of the Vatican, from which it was taken to the Chapel of the Holy Sacrament, where it lies in state. The conclave of Cardinals for the election of a new Pope will probably take place on August 1.

ROME, July 22.—The body of the Pope was today removed to the Basilica of St. Peter's. Dr. Laponi conducted the autopsy and found no indication of cancer. The cardinals will adopt, for the government of the conclave, the identical regulations which prevailed in the election of Pope Leo.

TURBINE STEAMSHIP TO PLY IN WATERS OF THE PACIFIC

Advices received by the Ventura's mail from New Zealand contain interviews with James Mills, the general manager of the Union Steamship Company, better known as the Canadian-Australian line locally, that his company would immediately build three large steamships for the Vancouver-Sydney run and also for their New Zealand runs, and that one of these vessels would be a turbine steamer and would likely be placed in the Sydney-Brisbane-Fiji-Honolulu-Vancouver run.

The turbine vessel is a new idea in steamships. George J. Gould's yacht, a turbine, recently made the first trans-Atlantic trip for any turbine and an English company has recently constructed a number of these vessels to run in the service across the English Channel between England and Europe. The first of these vessels, the steamer "Queen," recently had her first trials which were successful. The vessel has three screw propellers. Great speed at a smaller consumption of fuel is said to be the chief advantage of the new style of steamer.

NEW ZEALAND TOURISTS MAY BE SECURED FOR HAWAII

New Zealand papers give glowing accounts of the great tourist traffic that is expected there during the next year. They state that the Agent-General of the country in London has received enquiries from thousands of wealthy Britishers who will make the round-the-world tour from England, going direct to New Zealand from English ports and returning home by way of the United States and Canada. The government is making special preparations to handle the traffic in New Zealand over the railways and is making many improvements at the hot springs and tourist objective points in New Zealand. As these tourists will probably pass through Honolulu in great numbers it is likely that many of them can be induced to make short stays in Hawaii while enroute home.

WANT THEIR RAILROAD

New Replevin Suit Against Kona Trustee.

The William W. Bierce Co. yesterday brought suit in replevin to recover the railroad material furnished by them on the Kona Sugar Co. plantation. For a few hours yesterday morning the Kona plantation was without operating power legally, though actually there had been no change of possession. At noon yesterday Clinton J. Hutchins against whom the suit had been brought as trustee furnished a bond in the sum of \$30,000 and High Sheriff Brown surrendered the property to him.

The replevin suit was brought in the First Circuit Court yesterday morning by Kinney & McClanahan for the W. W. Bierce Co., Ltd. On the complaint, showing that the plaintiff was entitled to possession of the property the replevin writ was issued by the court and High Sheriff Brown was commanded to take possession.

The suit was to recover possession of railroad material to the value of \$15,000 which it was alleged had been furnished to the Kona Sugar Co., and had never been paid for. The property was set out in detail, locomotives, cane cars, switches, ties, rails, scales, blocks, spikes, etc., the total value being \$15,000. The plaintiffs were required to give bond in the amount of \$30,000 before the writ was issued. W. R. Castle and J. A. McCandless were the sureties on this bond.

The papers were served upon Clinton J. Hutchins in the morning by Deputy Sheriff McGurn. Hutchins is trustee for the men who recently bought the plantation at auction when it was sold by order of Judge Edging. In order to secure the release of the property he secured an indemnifying bond in the sum of \$30,000. H. Waterhouse and A. B. Wood were the sureties and upon receipt of the bond High Sheriff Brown directed that the property be not disturbed. The deputy sheriff from Kona was in Honolulu yesterday morning and was to return on the noon steamer with the papers requiring him to take possession. If the writ had not been promptly headed off with a bond work on the plantation might have been stopped, as the railroad is required in the transportation of cane just at present. J. W. Cathcart appeared as attorney for C. J. Hutchins, trustee.

Though the value of the property in the replevin suit is set out at but \$15,000 the amount originally claimed was \$37,044.53. A suit was brought last August by Bierce to recover this amount from the Kona Sugar Co. It was alleged at that time that the contract called for that amount, no payments having been made by the Kona Sugar Co. for the material furnished.

THE POPE AND THE TERRITORIAL FLAG

Editor Advertiser: I presume that most people here fully approve of the courteous refusal of Secretary Carter to place the Government flag at half-mast on account of the death of the late excellent Pope. That refusal was very wisely based upon the ground that it has not been done "at the announcement of the death of any foreign potentate."

I desire, however, to point out that even if it were the custom thus to notice the deaths of foreign potentates such notice would be highly improper in the case of a Pope of Rome. For this reason: The supremacy claimed by the Pope is a universal spiritual lordship over the whole of Christendom; over all persons claiming to be Christians. The Pope claims to be the Head, not merely of the Latin, or Roman church, but of all Christian bodies, including the great "Orthodox" Greek church of Russia and the Orient, as well as of all Protestant churches. He demands the subjection and obedience of all these churches to Rome. They correspondingly resent and resist that demand.

To treat the death of the Pope as claiming the respect due to any other foreign potentate is, therefore, to ignore the vital and strenuous controversy of many centuries past, as well as the inherent difference between a civil and a spiritual lordship. We Protestants, however democratic, recognize and treat with courtesy the local authority of kings and emperors; but the universal authority of a Spiritual Emperor, like the Pope, is something that we hold in disdain, and resent as a deadly usurpation.

It is due to the late Pope to note, that he was lenient in disposition and never needlessly set forth the exclusive claims of the Papacy in an offensive manner. We gladly distinguish between the good man and the usurping potentate.

PROTESTANT.

Greis Go to Fiji.

James Greig and George B. Greig, sons of "King" Greig of Fanning Island and arrived on the Ventura yesterday on their way to Suva, Fiji Islands, to attend a suit brought against the Greigs by Captain Reed who was formerly in partnership with them on Fanning Island. After leaving the island and Captain Reed instituted court proceedings, and it is for the purpose of defending themselves from Reed's charges that the brothers are going to refuse to say anything about the matter, explaining that the action brought against them was of a private and personal character.

OLD MAIL ROW AGAIN

Will Be Trouble Over Oceanic Subsidy.

Newspaper files received from New Zealand by the Ventura yesterday indicate that there will be a big fight at the next session of New Zealand's parliament over the question of renewing the contract with the Oceanic Company for the mail service, via the United States, to England.

The Auckland members of parliament will make a strong fight for the retention of the service but in Wellington, the opposition city of Southern New Zealand, a strong party is well organized and intends to fight the "Speckels" subsidy. Already several of the Southern members have declared themselves absolutely opposed to a renewal of the mail contract. Wellington thinks that if the subsidy were defeated it might be secured for steamers operating from the South Island city to England.

A Wellington dispatch says: "Indications are not wanting of a close division over the question of the ocean mails contract. Of course, Wellington wants the Vancouver route, falling which efforts will be made to have Wellington substituted for Auckland as a port of call for the San Francisco service."

"It is rumored that in the event of the Canadian-Pacific line being adopted, and sufficient subsidy being voted by Parliament, the Union Company are prepared to immediately construct three steamers of 8000 tons each, to be exclusively employed in that service."

"The Auckland Star" says: "Already there are indications that an attempt will be made during this session of Parliament to get rid of the Auckland-San Francisco mail service. There may be nothing in the rumor that the Union Steamship Company proposes to build special steamers for a Vancouver service on condition of receiving a Government subsidy. But every year we may safely expect that Southern members will advocate the claims of some other route in preference to the 'Frisco' route, and judging from an article which appeared lately in the 'Lyttelton Times,' the campaign against the Auckland service has already begun."

"We are informed that Messrs. Speckels intend to apply this year for an increased subsidy for a fortnightly San Francisco service. When the 'Frisco' line was last before the House in October, 1901, it was arranged to offer Mr. Speckels a poundage subsidy on mails ranging from a minimum of \$15,000 to a maximum of \$30,000 a year for a 17 days' service. The contract was fixed for 18 months only, so as to allow the matter to come up again for discussion during this session. When the question is raised in the House no doubt the request for an increased subsidy will be made an argument for modifying the present arrangement in such a way that the Speckels Company will not be likely to renew it."

NOT TO STUDY BUT TO LEARN

Judge P. L. Weaver denies that he is going to Massachusetts to study the Torrens law or even gain knowledge of the forms. He thinks he has had considerable study of the law itself during some time past, and as for the forms they are here and being printed. The law with forms and instructions will be issued from the press within a few days. What the judge of the newly created Land Registration Court is going to Boston after is a knowledge of the procedure in such courts. If it were study of the law itself he thrived most for, Judge Weaver says he would seek the summit of the Sierras.

W. F. C. HASSON BACK IN NAVY

W. N. Armstrong writes the Advertiser from Washington as follows:

W. F. C. Hasson, son-in-law of the late Paul Neumann, after an absence of over twenty years from the Naval service, has just passed a most creditable examination, and been commissioned as a professor in the Naval service, with rank of Lieutenant Commander. He has been assigned to the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Allan Herbert is assembling many articles of Hawaiian growth, both in natural and manufactured conditions, in a store of the Stangenwald building by way of showing what a varied exhibit may be sent to the St. Louis Exposition.

DYSBENTERY causes the death of more people than small pox and yellow fever combined. In an army it is dreaded more than a battle. It requires prompt and effective treatment. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery in the United States with perfect success, and has cured the most malignant cases both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Brown, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

ALEXANDER HOME AGAIN

He Was Given High Honor While at Yale.

Professor W. D. Alexander, surveyor general in Hawaii for many years and now in charge of the island branch of the United States coast survey, returned yesterday from a ten weeks' visit in the States. While away the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by his alma mater, Yale, for conspicuous services in the field of science and literature and education in the Hawaiian Islands.

Professor Alexander spent considerable a portion of his time while away with Gorham D. Gilman of Boston, who was consul from Hawaii in that city during the years from 1893 until annexation.

"I have been away just two months and a half," said Mr. Alexander yesterday. "I left on May 9th, and visited in Washington, Boston and New Haven and other places during my absence."

"I spent considerable time with Gorham D. Gilman. He had always been known as a strong friend of Hawaii. Mr. Gilman is eighty-one years of age but he walks to his place of business every day. He is more active than many a younger man. Mr. Gilman has a wonderful memory. He is at present engaged in writing reminiscences of old Honolulu of the year 1841. I think Mr. Thrum is to publish them. Mr. Gilman has probably the best private collection works on the islands on the mainland. He is in the best of health. I also met Dr. Twombly in Boston or, rather in Newton where Mr. Gilman also lives."

"Yes, I had the degree of doctor of laws conferred upon me at Yale. It was a rather interesting ceremony. I spent two weeks in New Haven—all of commencement week. The degrees were conferred in the magnificent new building just completed. This is Woolsey Hall and it was the first public ceremony held in the hall. It is a beautiful building, with art room and three galleries, and has a seating capacity of 3,000."

"I also spent some time in Washington where I called at the coast survey office and also upon John W. Foster. Washington is deserted now as far as official life is concerned. Mr. Foster is hard at work upon the Alaskan Boundary settlement matter. In his new book he devotes two pages to Hawaii."

"One of the longitude tests for Honolulu was completed while I was there, and the work was very satisfactory. The first observations were made by Mr. Smith in Honolulu and Mr. Morse at San Francisco. The result showed not a second's difference from what we had always considered the longitude of Honolulu. Mr. Morse is now in Guam and further tests are to be made. Then Mr. Morse goes to Manila."

"The work here? There is nothing of particular importance excepting that I shall soon commence work to determine the correct position of Nihaui on the map."

W. W. BRUNER BACK FROM WEST INDIES

W. W. Bruner, the pineapple and coffee man of Kona, has returned from a visit to the West Indies. He went to look into tropical agriculture and found a great deal to interest him. While away he bought pineapples of the Red Spanish variety and will try them on his Kona ranch.

Mr. Bruner has hopes that Hawaiian coffee will take a high and profitable place in the market. He does not have any illusions about a bounty which one Congress may put on and the next one repeal, but suggests that if Congress would legislate against the importation of low-grade coffee as it does against low-grade tea, a national market for fine coffee would be established in which the Hawaiian product would find a steady and remunerative sale. A great deal of trash coffee now comes in, stuff below the minimum standard of No. 7 Brazilian, which should be ruled out.

Pineapple culture would be useless here but for the tariff. That saves it from the competition of Singapore. Mr. Bruner says that the industry must rely on canning as green fruit has too many ups and downs to pay the grower. One shipment of pines from Cuba, the first, brought four cents a fruit; the next, one cent a fruit, the losses on the last shipment going far to counter-balance the gains on the first. The canned pineapple is not perishable and can be sold at a standard price.

The legislative enemies of W. F. C. Henson, who cut off his salary as electric light inspector, managed to kick him upstairs. He is now back in the Navy as a professor at Annapolis with the rank and pay of lieutenant commander.

Won't somebody throw out a life line to John K. Sumner?—Star.

That's what the lawyers have been doing—with the usual collection box at the end of it.

SUMMER COMPLAINT is the children's most dangerous enemy and the mother's most dreaded foe. Immediate and proper treatment is always necessary. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, given according to directions, is the most effective remedy known. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

OREGLIA CONTROLS CATHOLIC CHURCH



CARDINAL OREGLIA, WHO MAY BE THE NEXT POPE.

Cardinal Oreglia, the present administrator of the Roman Catholic church, and a probable successor of Pope Leo, today fills a very unique position and for the next ten days the Catholic world will watch closely his utterances regarding the condition of the church.

It has been rumored that Cardinal Oreglia, who has frequently expressed his dissatisfaction with the methods of the financial administration at the vatican, will take advantage of his brief tenure of power to call to a very strict account those officials and dignitaries who are at present intrusted with the control and management of the papal treasury. In fact, the demise of Leo XIII, is likely to be followed by some very drastic measures at the vatican on the part of Cardinal Oreglia, and this eventuality is, according to the well-known divine at Rome, who writes for the Independence Belge, a matter of grave concern and of much discussion in pontifical circles in the Eternal City. While Leo XIII practiced a far greater amount of economy than his predecessor on the papal throne and abolished all sorts of useless extravagances and sinecures, it is doubtful whether he was as well served in the management and administration of the pontifical treasury as was Pius IX, and until Cardinal Oreglia takes the customary inventory of the contents of the treasury and of the funds in the possession of the late pontiff no one will know with any degree of certainty whether the finances of the Holy See are in excellent order or whether the apprehensions which are expressed in some quarters regarding them have any foundation.

Ever since the pope lost his temporal power in 1870 the financial affairs of the Holy See have been the subject of a large and ungratified curiosity. Many outsiders have grappled with the proposition, but none of them successfully. The pope personally was not rich at all, but his official income and expenditures were large. There are no estimates discussed in council at the vatican and no annual statements of the condition of the papal treasury are made. The pope is his own treasury department, and money matters are settled by him with his accountants under a triple seal of secrecy.

The financial affairs of the pope being one of those things not particularly the business of outsiders, many outsiders have taken an absorbing interest in them and the volunteer experts have been able to account for a papal expenditure of \$1,500,000 a year. They also can account for an income

of \$1,000,000 a year. The puzzle is to find the missing half a million dollars. This, work as they will, they have not been able to do so far. It comes from somewhere—but where?

When Rome became the capital of Italy the new government did not interfere with the benefices of the secular clergy, and though friars and monasteries were suppressed their inmates were provided for by a special government fund. Since then other congregations have cropped up under foreign auspices to such an extent that the religious orders of Rome including the wealthy Jesuits, are said to own property to the extent of \$60,000,000. So the lower clergy of Italy, far from being a drain on the papal treasury, help materially to its replenishment. The majority of the cardinals are archbishops and draw their revenues from their sees. Only about twenty-five live in Rome as associates with the pope in the government of the church and draw salaries from the papal exchequer. These "Curia Cardinals" each receive a salary of \$5,000 a year, which cannot be considered large for such an exalted office and considering the state which they are expected to maintain.

The pope never renounced his sovereignty over his lost Italian states and maintained at foreign courts nuncios and legates, whose duties in countries where the state church is the Catholic church are not confined entirely to ecclesiastical affairs. These ambassadors of the Holy See are of course, paid out of the exchequer of the vatican. Then the pope had a numerous household of prelates and chamberlains, a small army of servants and a miniature army, of guards, which parades on state occasions and furnishes guards for the great palaces of the vatican and Lateran. The chamberlains and the officers of the guard received only nominal salaries, but the common soldiers, the court prelates and the great staff of subordinate employees cost ready money, and it is stated that the entire cost of the pope's diplomatic service and of his court amounted to the sum named—\$1,500,000.

It is fairly easy to get at the papal expenditures, but when it comes to the question of papal income we are in the dark at once and have to grope around, finding pieces of information here and there and trying to arrive at a reasonable whole by putting them together.

When Pius IX was deprived of his temporal sovereignty the Italian government voted him an annual subsidy of \$45,000. But the pope indignantly refused to accept money from those who had seized "the patrimony of Peter," and neither he nor his succe-

sor ever have touched a lire of the subsidy, the arrears of which now amount to about \$19,000,000. At the time Pope Pius IX refused this subsidy he was known to have investments in the foreign fund amounting to \$5,000,000. This amount has been increased since and is now believed to yield an annual income of not less than \$250,000. The revival of Peter's Pence yielded in the first years of the papal seclusion a large amount, but now is believed to yield only about \$300,000 a year. Jubilees, beatifications of saints, pilgrimages and other religious gatherings in Rome, at all of which offerings are made to the Holy See, yield in ordinary years some \$200,000. The great papal jubilee is known to have brought in round numbers \$300,000 to the papal coffers, but that was an extraordinary occasion; usually the annual revenue from religious gatherings, etc., is only one-fourth of that.

Another source of revenue is in the offerings of the faithful who are admitted to special audiences with the supreme pontiff. A wealthy Catholic who is admitted to an audience with the pope generally leaves something in the shape of cash with the prelate on duty in the ante-chamber. As these special audiences are frequent and the offerings sometimes large, it is thought that the pope could not derive less than another \$250,000 a year from them. The Duke of Norfolk, for instance, when he visited the holy father, generally left behind him a little present of \$5,000.

So far an income of approximately \$1,000,000 has been accounted for; but where the balance is scraped together to meet the annual outgo of \$1,500,000 is beyond the ken of ordinary mortals. It is thought that the Queen of Spain and the Emperor of Austria, who are most devout children of the church, contribute liberally to the treasury of the pontiff, but their aid can not possibly amount to enough to cover the missing \$500,000.

Ellis Lando will be the first actual representative of Hawaii in the Naval Academy. His predecessor was a Connecticut youth whom Delegate Wilcox was "worked" to appoint. Lando is an unusually bright young man and in the ordinary course of events should be an Admiral at fifty. The good wishes of all who know him will be his at Annapolis and in his subsequent career.

Dr. and Mrs. A. N. Sinclair have returned to town from a vacation on Hawaii.

TANBARA HAS FEW WEEKS TO LIVE

Official notice of the Tanbara Gissabura case was received in the mail by Governor Dole and United States Attorney Breckons yesterday. The Governor's reprieve is extended until August 14th.

Almost identical letters were received by the Governor and district attorney. Tanbara will be resented. The Governor's communication was as follows:

Washington, July 4, 1903.
Hon. Sanford B. Dole, Governor of Hawaii, Honolulu, H. I.
Sir: You are informed that the papers in the above entitled case have been submitted to the Attorney General and by him to the President, and that the President on July 2nd, 1903, denied the application.

The case is therefore disposed of and the papers have been placed on the files of the Department.

By direction of the Attorney General.
Respectfully Yours,
J. S. EASLEY SMITH,
Pardon Attorney.

P. S.—The President denied the application for clemency, and continued the reprieve granted by you to noon of Friday, August 14th, at which time it shall terminate. The formal order and necessary instructions will be sent to the United States Attorney and Marshal.

MISSIONARIES AND THE SILK BUSINESS

The Friend, which is out for July, is a number of special interest. Among the notable articles is one by Rev. S. E. Bishop, D. D., headed, "Did the Missionaries Destroy the Silk Business in Hawaii?" It is as follows:

Such an allegation used to be heard here over fifty years ago, among numerous charges made by persons hostile to missionaries. That stale charge was revived last year and published by President G. Stanley Hall of Clark University, in Worcester, Mass. He found it in a book published by some German visitor to Honolulu. The present writer was asked by the editor of The Independent of New York to report the truth in the matter; but his statement was anticipated by Mr. Gorham D. Gilman of Boston, who had personal knowledge on the subject.

The substance of the charge was that the missionaries would not permit the natives to feed the silkworms on the Sabbath day, in consequence of which the attempt to produce silk became a failure with great loss to the white men who had undertaken the business. That charge was absolutely denied by all the missionaries and their friends. Those excellent people were all anxious to have the silk enterprise prosper, as furnishing needed employment to the natives; and while they taught the people religiously to observe the Sabbath, they carefully instructed them that it was lawful to perform any necessary labor on that day.

The present writer is able to testify that at the age of eleven, in 1838, he visited the home of Rev. P. J. Gulick at Koloa, Kauai, where he saw silkworms fed and silk reeled in Mr. Gulick's own house. At the same time, Mr. Titcomb had a considerable plantation of mulberry-trees in the vicinity, and was breeding silkworms and reeling silk on a considerable scale. The missionary, Gulick, certainly favored the undertaking. Mr. Hooper was at the same time conducting a small sugar plantation at the same place; and much was said about the immense advantage it was to the natives to be able to earn twelve and a half cents a day by their labor, as they could do nowhere else in the Islands except in the sea-ports.

The failure of silk-culture as a commercial enterprise appears to have been owing mainly to the absence of the trained and patient skill necessary in the laborers employed Hawaiians were incompetent for success in such work, which needs a rural population like those in China, Japan or France. Mr. Gilman quoted Mr. James Jackson Jarvis in reference to the latter's own failure in silk production, which he attributes to various difficulties in the care of the worms, making no allusion to the Sabbath question. Mr. Gilman was himself in the later forties a luna on a plantation under Mr. Titcomb at Hanalei, but does not recall Mr. T's attributing his failure to any Sunday difficulty.

It is not improbable that some friction might have arisen on the Sabbath labor question, but not owing to mission influence. The natives inherited from pagan times extremely rigid habits about the observance of any taboo days. The Sabbath was always known as "Ka La Kapu," the Taboo day. Under heathen regime, it was death for any one to be found working on a taboo day, and the people transferred such strict notions to the Christian Sabbath. As an example, the late Mr. E. O. Hall, when a missionary was once stopped by a native constable when crossing the street to his own house on Sunday with a pail of water. So it is quite possible that native employees may have shirked duty on the plea of Sabbath violation. But that was not the missionary's fault.

S. E. BISHOP

UNLAWFUL DURENCE

A Chinese Woman Snatched From Keeper.

U S Marshal E. R. Hendry was given a peculiar writ of habeas corpus to serve yesterday afternoon. It was the first of the kind ever issued in this Territory. The writ itself was addressed to a person against whom a complaint of keeping a prisoner was lodged—the detention being not only without color of law but for distinctly criminal purposes as alleged. Then the respondent was by the writ commanded to bring the body of the unlawfully imprisoned subject into court, while to the Marshal was addressed an order annexed to the writ commanding him to take possession of the person of the subject "for safe keeping."

Lai Chee Hing was petitioner for the writ, the information he laid in the petition being that Jue Gun was holding as a prisoner, for immoral purposes, a Chinese woman named Jung Hung. The place of unlawful confinement was a house in a lane that leads off Liliha, near King street.

Marshal Hendry rode out in a hack driven by Tom Quinn to serve the papers. He was accompanied by an interpreter who was acquainted with the objects of search at least by sight. The house was found to be the first one in the lane after passing a building with front on Liliha street. There is a stable at the extremity of the lane, which the sequel proved to be a populous rendezvous.

The dwelling is under two roofs, of a common style in Chinese domiciles, with a hallway in the middle separating two rooms. Marshal Hendry, accompanied by his interpreter and the hackdriver, entered the room on the right of the entrance. There Jue Gun was pointed out to him, another Chinaman being in the room with him. Through the interpreter the Marshal stated his business with Jue Gun and served on him the writ of habeas corpus.

Jue Gun made a fuss at first and started an outcry with the probable object of inciting interference. Marshal Hendry gave him to understand that this game would not work and compelled the respondent to sit down, while the woman Jung Hung was notified to get ready for leaving the place in custody of the Marshal. Meantime the noise raised by Jue Gun brought quite fifty Chinamen within as many seconds upon the premises. They, however, made no hostile demonstration.

In the room on the left the alleged prisoner was found with two children and a nurse. She wished to take the nurse and children with her to jail and Marshal Hendry granted the request, as the petitioner has to pay all the expenses of the woman's detention pending the disposal of the writ.

There is said to be considerable wealth in a combination represented by the respondent, Jue Gun, and a strong legal fight to clear himself of the charge again him is therefore anticipated.

The writ and order in the case are as follows:

In the District Court of the United States, in and for the District of Hawaii.

In the matter of the application of Lai Chee Hing for and on behalf of Jung Hung, for a writ of habeas corpus.

Writ of Habeas Corpus.

The United States of America to Jue Gun:

We command you that you have the body of Jung Hung, by you imprisoned and detained as it is averred, together with the time and cause of such imprisonment and detention, by whatsoever name said Jung Hung shall be called or charged, before Honorable M. M. Este, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Territory of Hawaii, at the Courtroom of said Court on the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1903, at 10 a. m. of said day, to do and receive what shall then and there be considered concerning the said Jung Hung.

Witness the Honorable M. M. Este, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Territory of Hawaii, District of Hawaii, and the seal thereof, at Honolulu, in said District, on the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1903, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

W. E. MALING,
Clerk of said Court.
FRANK L. HATCH,
Deputy Clerk.

In the District Court of the United States in and for the District of Hawaii.

In the matter of the application of Lai Chee Hing for and on behalf of Jung Hung, for a writ of habeas corpus.

Order.

To E. R. Hendry, U S Marshal in and for the Territory of Hawaii.
Upon reading and filing the verified petition of Lai Chee Hing for a writ of habeas corpus for and on behalf of Jung Hung, and a writ of habeas corpus having this day been issued, directed to Jue Gun, in whose custody the said Jung Hung is now, and by whom the said Jung Hung is unlawfully detained and restrained of her liberty, and it appearing to this Court that it is for the best interests of justice and good morals that the said Jung Hung be immediately taken from the custody of the said Jue Gun and confined for safe keeping at a proper place, pending the return of the writ of habeas corpus this day issued.

Now therefore you are hereby ordered and directed to immediately take possession of the person of the said Jung Hung for the purpose of safe keeping and convey her to a proper place, pending the return of said writ.

MORRIS M. ESTEE,
Judge of the District Court of the United States District of Hawaii.
Dated this 22nd day of July, A. D. 1903.

CHARITY IS THE GAINER

Chinese Factional Strife Ends Well.

When the Chinese unite they are solid and the impact imparted upon things by them in that state is telling. "Out of the strong came sweetness," Samson said about his honey and in the carcass of the lion he had slain. Out of the bitter factional strife between the Imperialist and Reform factions of Chinese, which was meat to the local press not long ago, has come large benefit to sweet charity. The battle was waged over the relief fund in the name of the United Chinese Society for the sufferers from the great fire of 1900. That was the marrow, the ostensible bone of contention being the directorate of the society.

The fund ultimately went not to buy gunpowder for either the Queen Dowager or the Bow Wong rebels. It was placed where it yields in perpetuity golden fruit for the care of the indigent sick of the local Chinese colony. Yesterday afternoon an Advertiser reporter, upon a detail out of his usual kulesnas, found himself for the first time in many moons walking on King street between Smith and Maunakea streets. His eye was attracted to a curving line of golden letters upon a presentable two-story stuccoed facade on the mauka side of King street which read, "The United Chinese Society, 1902." Could he have forgotten his bearings? Was the United Chinese Society burned out of its hospitable home in 1900? These were questions that momentarily bewildered his brain.

No. Looking up to the familiar old site, between Nuuanu and Smith streets, there was the society's building with its ornate iron-railed balcony where the band plays on the Celestial Emperor's birthdays. Then had the society sold out and moved into brand-new quarters?

For the correct answer an often proved authority on Chinese colony affairs, Chang Kim is he, was consulted, and he cleared up the fairylike mystery of magically appearing architecture.

When the factions had become reconciled, an old story now, they agreed with each other to invest the Chinese relief fund in a building for revenue producing purposes. The society owned a lot between Smith and Maunakea streets which was under lease when the great fire came and wiped out the leasee's building. He was broken by the disaster and allowed his leasehold to go by default of rental.

Upon this eligible site the United Chinese Society has erected a substantial building, the chief decoration of which is the society's name inscription as already described. It is occupied by the Chinese Printing Co. and the branch of a Japanese bank, and yields an income of \$110 a month. This money is perpetually devoted to the aid of the Chinese Hospital established at Palama several years ago.

Of Interest to Mariners.

The United States Hydrographic office made two announcements on July 13 of considerable interest to navigators. The first was that a revised edition of Bowditch's American Practical Navigator has been prepared and is now on sale at the different agencies of the Hydrographic office. This valuable work has been practically rewritten, the matter that had become obsolete having been eliminated and its place taken by explanations of some of the reader methods of navigation in use at the present day, with tables for the same. Among other improvements the traverse table has been extended to distances of 600 miles.

The other interesting notice is to the effect that the United States Hydrographic office has in view the publication of meteorological charts of the South Atlantic and of the south Pacific oceans similar in scope to the present monthly pilot charts of the North Atlantic and North Pacific. The proposed charts will be published quarterly instead of monthly. The first to appear will be a chart of the South Atlantic for the winter months of 1923-4. This will be ready for distribution by November 1. More so now than ever the Hydrographic office asks the co-operation of mariners, especially captains of sailing ships, in the preparation of these charts. Blank forms for recording meteorological observations will be supplied upon application to the Navy Department, and in return for this co-operation Uncle Sam will supply the volunteer observers with the charts free of charge and irrespective of nationality.

You don't want to believe all the disclaimers you see in print.

CHINESE SLAVERY.

(Continued from Page 4.)

tingly. Knew it was about this woman because there was only one woman in the house. Jue Gun was talking about this woman having changed her mind and wanting to live with witness, and said if he found out she wanted to live with him he would stab her to death.

TERM OF ACQUAINTANCESHIP.

Prior to six years ago he knew both of them as living in Honolulu but had not a personal acquaintance with them. Jue Gun forced this woman and two or three other women to become prostitutes. Witness did not see money paid with his own eyes but was told by her she paid receipts to Jue Gun. (This was ruled out by the Court, as later the statement that he heard the same thing on the street.) From the first time he knew these people they were living together. The two children in court were born in the same house at Palama. Jue Gun and Jung Hing were not living together as husband and wife but as master and prostitute, knew this was so because he heard it in the house. It was Jue Gun who first induced him to establish relations with Jung Hing. This was in town the year of the great fire—1900.

THE NURSE'S KNOWLEDGE.

Ah Yee, the nursewoman, knew Jue Gun, was employed by him to take care of the children, had known him two or three years. He lived in house near stable, also near silversmith's shop; did not know name of street. The father of the children was Lai Chee Hing (pointing to petitioner). Witness was working for Jung Hing, of whose two children she had taken care about three months. During that time saw many men going into Jung Hing's room. Jue Gun would be walking to and fro on the premises outside of the room. The men spent the night in that room, next to the cookhouse. Witness did not see this woman pass any money to Jue Gun, but knew men spent the night in her room.

Q.—"Do you know whether Jung Hing could leave the house?" he desired.

A.—"I don't know." Witness was stricken out and responsive to the question.

"Ask if she knows anything at all about Jue Gun's restraining this woman of her liberty," Judge Estee directed.

"I don't know," was the answer to the question. "There was one other woman living in the house, but she left; doing the same kind of business to make money."

Cross-examined, the old woman said she was called into the house while passing last September, when the child now in her arms was born. Was engaged by Jue Gun to take care of mother and child. She was paid by Jue Gun. Mr. Douthitt explained, answering an objecting query from the court, that the defense claimed Lai Chee Hing was the father of the two children, and that he wished to get the mother away but was prevented by Jue Gun.

THE CAPTIVE'S STORY.

Jung Hing went on the stand with the elder babe in her arms. Prior to July 22 she lived at the house indicated by the previous witnesses. Had known Jue Gun for about eight years; first became acquainted with him in Hongkong. Came to this country with Jue Gun. "He went to China from the Hawaiian Islands and bought me from my mother. He paid \$260 for me."

On coming here she said she went to live with Jue Gun at Palama.

Q.—"Are you related to Jue Gun in any way?"

TREASON OF MURDER.

A.—"He is not related to me at all. I am not married to him, but he has compelled me to do business for him as a prostitute. That man restrained me of my liberty. I would like to leave the place, but he would not allow me. He said he would kill me if I attempted to leave. He was talking about me to a man and I overheard what he said. Yes, he threatened me right before me."

By the Court—"Has he ever killed any people?"

A.—"I don't know, but he has threatened me. I spoke to him that I would like to leave the house and he said if I did he would kill me. This was a few days ago. No one was present but a man he was talking to. He made such threats before."

By Mr. Douthitt—"Was there anything to prevent your leaving that house if you wanted to leave?"

A.—"Because I would not be allowed to go out; he said he would kill me. I got frightened at what he said."

A CLOSE PRISONER.

By the Court—"When was she out of that house before the Marshal took her out?"

A.—"I never went out."

Q.—"Didn't she ever go out?"

A.—"No, except to sit in the parlor. I never go down town."

Q.—"What does she do with the money she gets for prostitution?"

A.—"I pay the money to Jue Gun. I give him from \$5 to \$10 a day."

UNDER FIRE.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ashford, witness said she was twenty years old when she came to this country, was twenty-eight now. Was not sold as a bride in the Chinese custom, was not married but only bought. There was no ceremony. Could not read and write Chinese. No marriage articles were executed by her mother.

Judge Estee—"What do you claim that your client does for a living?"

Mr. Ashford—"I do not claim to know what it is. I understand he was a restaurant keeper."

Witness—Never cohabited with Jue Gun as wife and husband. Have had two children. Yes, have one daughter in China who was born here. She is Jue Gun's daughter, now with respondent's mother in China. Daughter is eight or nine years old. Also had the child in arms, and the one in nurse's arms was her third. Changed relations with Jue Gun between births of first and second children were from being compelled to be a prostitute. This was just after arrival in these islands. Respondent brought her to this country under pretence of being her husband and represented her at the custom house as being his wife. He first took her to a house at Palama. Never was

DR. M'GREW IS BACK FROM HIS MAINLAND TRIP

An Interesting Talk With the Nestor of the Hawaiian Medical Faculty

Dr. John B. McGrew, the "Father of Annexation," the Nestor of Hawaii's medical faculty, the senior of most of the oldest inhabitants of this Territory, returned in the steamer Sonoma yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. McGrew, on an extended tour on the mainland. The esteemed couple arrived home in excellent health and were cordially greeted by many of their unnumbered friends before the sun went down.

Mrs. Dr. Cooper, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. McGrew, who went to the Coast last trip of the Sonoma, was constrained by the importunity of friends to remain over there a while longer instead of returning with her parents. Mrs. McGrew, however, brought home with her one of her nieces, Miss Frances Gillett of Detroit.

"We have been away three months," Dr. McGrew said to an Advertiser reporter yesterday afternoon. As the doctor sat on the front veranda of his beautiful home on the side of Punchbowl, he looked the picture of health despite a trace of travel weariness and his more than fourscore years.

"Yes," he continued, "it was the 22nd of April that I left Honolulu. We had a very good trip, though pretty rough, going up. There was good company on the steamer."

"I met a good many friends in San Francisco who were glad to see me, for it was twenty-four or twenty-five years since I had been there last. The Examiner sent a man to interview me and gave me a long article, which I suppose you have seen."

"From San Francisco we went on to Cincinnati. An inquirer man called on me at the St. Nicholas and gave me a long puff. You know Cincinnati was my old home. I used to practice medicine there before I went into the Union army. We stayed three weeks in Cincinnati. I met many old friends there, not a great many all told, for most of my former acquaintances are dead."

"In Cincinnati I received a letter from a lady I had not heard from for forty years. It was the week following the appearance of the article in the inquirer. This lady had read the article and seen some people who had met me and this is the letter I received from her."

Dr. McGrew produced a letter of six closely written pages and invited the reporter to read it. The writer was Mrs. Virginia Rockwood and she wrote from ancestral home in Vicksburg, Mississippi. It is a missive that nobody of ordinary feeling could read without emotion.

The burden of Mrs. Rockwood's letter is a reiteration of the warmest expressions of gratitude to Dr. McGrew for the great kindness he showed to the writer's family, kindness which she vividly recalled from her personal remembrance, when they were prisoners of war in the hands of the Union army during and after the siege of Vicksburg. It was Dr. McGrew himself who saved the family from hunger and other miseries by his individual ministrations.

Interspersed with such grateful reminders the letter gave a great deal of information regarding the history of families and individuals, with whom Dr. McGrew had formed acquaintance during the dreadful experiences at Vicksburg. Mrs. Rockwood's husband was president of the Howard Association—"a noble man," she affectionately calls him. He died in 1878 and in honor of his memory the city of Vicksburg was draped in mourning for thirty days.

Mrs. Rockwood pays a high tribute to General McPherson, telling how his name was revered, among those of all other Union officers, by Southerners for his great kindness to the distressed people after Vicksburg surrendered and he took command of the city. "Women shed tears," Mrs. Rockwood writes, "when they heard that General McPherson was killed." She testifies to the great regard the South held for President McKinley, but is severe upon the G. A. R.'s colored demonstrations in that country.

One very interesting thing she tells Dr. McGrew is that the house he occupied during the siege and occupation of Vicksburg is still standing.

"From Cincinnati we went to New York," Dr. McGrew resumed. "We stayed three weeks and went around by the way of Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. We stayed in Detroit a week. Altogether we had a very pleasant trip. It was cold on approaching San Francisco, but we had a beautiful trip down—no rough sea."

Dr. McGrew was asked if people on the mainland were disposed to talk about Hawaii with any show of interest in its welfare. He replied affirmatively but said there had been so much foolishness published that many people had the wildest notions of conditions here.

"The doctor said:

"Some have an idea that there is danger of leprosy from even inhaling the air of Hawaii. I told people who talked that way that they might live here fifty years and not see a leper unless they went hunting for one."

NEW SHOAL SIN PEARL HARBOR.

Soundings in the inner reaches of the Pearl Harbor lochs do not correspond entirely with the depths as laid down on the government charts, although the surveys made by the U. S. officials were elaborate and presumably correct.

The difference is partly attributable, in the shallows of the middle lochs, to the deposits constantly being distributed there from inland streams. Yachtsmen whose craft draw from four to seven feet, have noticed a difference.

his wife. He bought her as his concubine, not as his wife. Overheard the conversation between her mother and the respondent.

At 4 o'clock the court took recess until 7:30 p. m.

TREASURES OF VENGEANCE.

At the evening session the courtroom filled to its utmost capacity with Chinese spectators.

Mr. Douthitt, taking notice of the crowd, interjected into the proceedings a statement of rumors that the life of Lai Chee Hing had been threatened. He submitted the advisability of the court's intervention to protect his client.

Judge Estee stated that if a sworn affidavit alleging threats were presented, the court would consider measures for assuring protection to the petitioner. The court could not, however, act upon mere rumor.

SEEKS JAIL SHELTER.

Lai Chee Hing, after the court adjourned, voluntarily went with Warden Henry to the jail for protection from the vengeance he feared.

CONFESSED LOAFER.

Jue Gun was on the stand last night. Judge Estee questioned him strictly as to his mode and means of living. The respondent admitted that he had done nothing for the past four years but sell a little opium and collect some accounts.

without emotion.

The burden of Mrs. Rockwood's letter is a reiteration of the warmest expressions of gratitude to Dr. McGrew for the great kindness he showed to the writer's family, kindness which she vividly recalled from her personal remembrance, when they were prisoners of war in the hands of the Union army during and after the siege of Vicksburg. It was Dr. McGrew himself who saved the family from hunger and other miseries by his individual ministrations.

Interspersed with such grateful reminders the letter gave a great deal of information regarding the history of families and individuals, with whom Dr. McGrew had formed acquaintance during the dreadful experiences at Vicksburg. Mrs. Rockwood's husband was president of the Howard Association—"a noble man," she affectionately calls him. He died in 1878 and in honor of his memory the city of Vicksburg was draped in mourning for thirty days.

Mrs. Rockwood pays a high tribute to General McPherson, telling how his name was revered, among those of all other Union officers, by Southerners for his great kindness to the distressed people after Vicksburg surrendered and he took command of the city. "Women shed tears," Mrs. Rockwood writes, "when they heard that General McPherson was killed." She testifies to the great regard the South held for President McKinley, but is severe upon the G. A. R.'s colored demonstrations in that country.

One very interesting thing she tells Dr. McGrew is that the house he occupied during the siege and occupation of Vicksburg is still standing.

"From Cincinnati we went to New York," Dr. McGrew resumed. "We stayed three weeks and went around by the way of Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. We stayed in Detroit a week. Altogether we had a very pleasant trip. It was cold on approaching San Francisco, but we had a beautiful trip down—no rough sea."

Dr. McGrew was asked if people on the mainland were disposed to talk about Hawaii with any show of interest in its welfare. He replied affirmatively but said there had been so much foolishness published that many people had the wildest notions of conditions here.

"The doctor said:

"Some have an idea that there is danger of leprosy from even inhaling the air of Hawaii. I told people who talked that way that they might live here fifty years and not see a leper unless they went hunting for one."

aided change in the past few years,

having every season to set their turning buoys a little farther seaward. On the other hand deeper water to the extent of three to five feet has developed in holes and streaks, caused, it is suggested by fresh springs.

This filling in is also noticeable in a less degree in the Western loch, although this body of water, reaching the farthest inland, is generally much the deeper, boasting for most of its extent several fathoms of water close to its rocky shores, sufficient water indeed to allow the comfortable berthing of deep sea vessels close enough to the banks for loading purposes, an advantage modified however by the fact that the loch is too narrow to allow of sail navigation. While there is plenty of water for a big ship, tugs would be necessary to bring them up the narrow reaches and around two sharp corners.

The principal vacation from the chart has been impressed upon the notice of yachtsmen at a point off the Peninsula. A shoal exists there which is, charted and carefully staked off. Farther out still, however, in water charted at several fathoms, another small shoal, like a miniature island bobs up to within a fathom of the surface. With the breeze that always blows from the land between Ford's Island and the Peninsula, this is not distinguishable and twice latterly the La Paloma has grounded and the Gladys scraped on the unmarked shoal, the Paloma drawing seven and the Gladys five and a half feet.

It seems improbable that the numerous official soundings should have missed this bump and the theory is that the rise is of late occurrence. The yachtsmen will take measures to stake the danger.

The lochs are full of deep holes running down to 180 feet and the bottom is very far from generally level. Several other recent changes from marked depths are reported in other parts of the inland seas.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth made a daring stop of a runaway on King street yesterday. At about 11 a. m. a horse belonging to the Honolulu Iron Works dashed up the street with a light wagon behind it.

Chillingworth was standing by the Union Grill when the horse which was a large powerful animal, came along scattering the crowd from right to left. Chillingworth made a dash and caught the horse by the mane and its bit, and although he was dragged for a considerable distance, the animal was finally brought to a stop by E. C. Hall's store.

Chillingworth was not hurt. The driver, Alex. Riddell, was arrested for leaving his horse untied.

COL. LAUKEA ON LOCAL POLITICS

In presenting my morning compliments kind Editor, let me at the same time thank you for mentioning myself as a mover in a Citizens' Party for the coming election, and placing my name at the head of the movement as Candidate for County Sheriff.

I am not so sure that my ambitions will lead me to this distinction. This I desire to say, however, that if there was ever a time in the history of this Territory for the good citizens to take matters into their own hands and show by their votes that they will have of "bossism" and "party machine" in local politics, it is now; especially after the strange spectacle which this community recently witnessed, of a so-called republican party executive conniving with republican members of the House to elect a Home Rule Speaker; and white Republicans at that! Bah!

Yes, Friend Advertiser, I shall gladly help to head a movement of good citizens for good government. As for seeking the office of County Sheriff or any other office in the gift of the people, I regard it as an honor to be so elected than to receive such appointment at the hands of a centralized and un-American government such as exists today.

Respectfully,

C. P. LAUKEA.

NAVAL COMMAND IS TO CHANGE

Captain Rodman, acting commandant of the Naval Station, received mail advices recently that Lieut. Commander A. P. Niblack, U. S. N., had been appointed commandant of the station here, and would probably arrive at Honolulu on August 14 on the Siberia.

He has not been appointed to the command of the Iroquois though, and he will only be in charge of the station until the arrival of Admiral Terry who is expected here in September or October to assume entire command of the Naval Station.

Admiral Terry's arrival will bring these islands into greater prominence for it is thought that they will be organized as a naval district; which means that a battalion of marines will be kept here, and probably several warships will also be stationed here as soon as Pearl Harbor is opened up.

Admiral Terry was expected last week, and his delaying his arrival for several months seems to indicate that he is spending some time at Washington acquainting himself with the plans and the improvements which the Navy Department proposes establishing at Pearl Harbor.

As Commander Niblack has been sick in a hospital in Arizona for some time, it is possible that he may not stay in Honolulu any length of time.

"SCRUPULOUSLY FAIR" WAS TRIAL

The Washington Star publishes the following concerning the action of President Roosevelt in the Tanbara Gisaburo case:

Tanbara Gisaburo, a Japanese, was convicted in Hawaii of murder on the high seas, and was sentenced to be hanged on December 28, 1902. On December 24 the governor of Hawaii granted an indefinite reprieve, in order to permit the defendant to apply to the President for clemency. The Attorney-General, in reporting the case to the President, said that "the record in this case discloses that the petitioner is guilty of a cruel and deliberate murder. His trial was scrupulously fair, and no reasons are disclosed that would justify an interference with the execution of the sentence imposed by the trial court." He advised that the application be denied, and that the reprieve granted by the governor be continued in effect until August 14, 1903. The President denied the application, and continued the reprieve to noon of August 14, at which time the sentence will be executed.

Cable Not a Telephone.

"Can the cable between here and San Francisco be used as a telephone?" said Superintendent Gaines of the Commercial Pacific Cable Co. yesterday, repeating the question put by an Advertiser reporter.

"No, it cannot. The retardation of the cable would choke the message. We need a double current to send cable messages. The first current clears the cable and then a current of opposite polarity is used to send the message. It would take all day to explain just why the cable can't be used as a telephone line. Oh yes, telephone messages could be sent across a short line, and cables are used across rivers for telephoning. The heavy installation and self-induction prevent the use of the cable for telephoning. Two currents are used in cabling. When we make a dot for instance, the key comes back and makes an earth contact before the next dot is sent. If this wasn't done there would be nothing but a blur or a long line at the other end of the cable."

Lodge le Progres will hold a special

meeting tonight with work in the third degree.

THE THANKS OF A TRANSIENT VISITOR

L. P. Tenney, the venerable guide to Ewa plantation, was delighted to find in yesterday's mail the following appreciative letter from a man to whom he had shown the great sugar estate:

Steamship Gaelic.

Mid-Pacific, 14th June, '02.

Dear Mr. Tenney: When in a reminiscent mood I set open the doors leading to the past, there will come a beautiful memory sweet with the fragrance of Honolulu hospitality. "I was truly a stranger and ye took me in," and did for me what could only emanate from hearts filled with true hospitality; without money and without price I was shown your fertile fields and had explained to me by a master of the art, in a most graphic manner the method by which results are attained that make your island one of the most prolific in the world. I remember too, you gave me a tabulated temperature sheet showing the temperature taken three times per day for the past sixteen years, from that I learn one can sit under the Ponciana Regia or other gorgeous flowering tree, or beneath your beautiful palms at any hour, day or night the year around, that your beautiful flowers are never killed by the biting frost nor wilted by an over hot sun and that I might bathe at any time in your unsurpassable surf, in the water clear as crystal which has washed your beach until it is smooth and soft as silk.

I was taken to the home of the Hawaiian and treated with the southern warmth of hospitality, to feasting, to flowers to music and the dance.

When I think that I simply blew in to Honolulu without an introduction or a friend and that as I was saying good bye to mine host of the Hawaiian Hotel to go aboard the steamer for home, to receive your kindly remembrance wishing me "God speed" it filled my measure of courteous consideration full, pressed down, overflowing.

The memory of my visit to Honolulu will be to me like unto a box of precious ointment broken over the head whose sweet fragrance will go with me day by day till even the last chapter of life.

With most kindly and cordial regards.

Yours truly,

J. B. LEWIS, Boston.

Shipping Notes.

The schooner Robert Lewers will sail for Laysan Island on July 30 for a load of guano.

After helping to pull the S. S. Clavering off the reef the Fearless has returned to her berth at the Naval Wharf to have her general overhauling completed. She has not only had new boiler tubes and condensers put in but also has a new propeller which it is expected will make the tug more powerful than she was before.

Although there has been nothing settled about the salvage, the tugs will probably put in a bill for a large amount. The vessel and cargo are worth over \$700,000 and W. G. Irwin & Co. can lay out in a claim for over \$100,000. It is possible that the matter may go to court, but every effort will be made to settle privately. However that \$25,000 or \$50,000 will be accepted hears from London. It is very likely for salvage. It is not thought that the Clavering has sustained any serious damage as she is not leaking. She will time today.

So Different

Lots of Claims Like This, But so Different—Local Proof is What Honolulu People Want.

There are a great many of them. Every paper has its share. Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.

Statements from far-away places. What people say in Florida. Public expressions from California. Ofttimes good endorsement there. But of little service here at home. Honolulu people want local proof. The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens.

Home endorsement counts. It disarms the skeptic; is beyond dispute.

This is the backing that stands behind every box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a case of it:

Mr. Cyrus S. Edison of Kapoloan Park, this city, says: "I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands fifteen years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations necessitating my being out at all seasons were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint, and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so, however, and when I had almost given up hope I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co
(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital £1,000,000.
Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD
AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME
89 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
AGENTS.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ltd
HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Ewa Plantation Company.
The Waijima Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Company.
The Waijima Sugar Mill Company.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance
Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company,
of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

Castle & Cooke,
—LIMITED—

**LIFE and FIRE
INSURANCE
AGENTS...**

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.
Aetna Life Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION.** This successful
remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord,
Rosen, Robert, Vulpian, and others, combines all
the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the
kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION No. 1 maintains the world-
famous reputation for its efficacy in the treatment
of the kidneys, pain in the back, and
all ailments arising from the urinary system.
It has been too much a fashion to employ mercury,
arsenic, etc., to the destruction of the kidneys, both
and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the
whole system through the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION No. 2 for exhaustion, sleep-
lessness, and all distressing consequences of
dyspepsia, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses
surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
those suffering from the enervating influences of
long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.
THERAPION is sold by the principal
Chemists and Mercantile throughout the world.
Price in England, 2s. 6d. and is sold in order-
ing state, which of the three numbers is re-
quired, and observe that the word "THERAPION"
appears on the British Government Stamp (in
white letters on a red ground) affixed to every
genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon.
Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

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Endless Line of Steamers from Vancouver.
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India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information
apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
Agents Canadian-Australian & S. Ltd.
Canadian Pacific Railway.

SAME OLD SUIT AGAIN

(Continued from page 2)

charge his indebtedness to the Louis-
son executors, offering as security
therefor the shares mentioned and in
addition thereto a conveyance of the
land mentioned in the present com-
plaint, with the understanding that de-
fendant should reconvey the land to
him upon repayment of the loan at ma-
turity. Defendant believes the property
was worth then and is worth now \$10,-
000 and, with the stocks mentioned, a
security for the loan. Moved by a de-
sire to assist Hustace in holding the
shares until they might be sold at a not
ruinous figure, he lent him the money
on the security proposed and received
the deed to the land on September 3,
1902, not the 8th as inaccurately stated
in the complaint, also the collateral
security in stocks. It was distinctly
understood that the loan should bear
interest of eight per cent per annum
and be payable to defendant at the ex-
piration of six months.

WAS NOT POSTED.

Smith says he did not know until long
after the loan had been made about the
recovery of judgment for \$33,781.88
against Hustace, Egan and Foster in
the Kamalo Sugar Co. case. He had
heard some casual street talk and seen
something in the newspapers, from
which he conceived the impression that
the suit involved a conflict as to cer-
tain shares of Kamalo stock, and when
judgment was given in the case he be-
lieved that it involved only those shares
of Kamalo stock. "Upon one occa-
sion," he says, "defendant mentioned
said suit to said Hustace in a jocular
way, but said Hustace, whether be-
cause of his natural taciturnity or dis-
position or for other reasons best
known to himself, volunteered no in-
formation in regard thereto and de-
fendant made no effort to press the
subject."

HE WAS INNOCENT.

He says that if it should appear to
the court that Hustace conveyed the
land with fraudulent intent as alleged,
the truth is that defendant was wholly
ignorant thereof and did not otherwise
than innocently contribute to the
fraudulent design.

Defendant further shows that on De-
cember 1, 1902, Hustace represented to
him that he was sorely pressed for
money and defendant desiring to assist
him surrendered to him the 100 shares
of Oahu Sugar Co. On June 13, 1903,
the note of Hustace being past due
and no part of the principal or interest
paid, defendant caused the 400 shares
of Oahu stock to be sold at public
auction and, at the sale, defendant as
highest bidder bought them for \$2 a
share and paid out of the proceeds
\$87.50 for advertising and attorney's
fee, duly crediting the surplus on the
note. When he took this stock as col-
lateral it had a market value of \$7 a
share.

MAKES AN OFFER.

In conclusion, defendant "expresses
his willingness and readiness to transfer
said note and said shares of Oahu
stock and to convey said lands and
premises to the said complainant if it
shall be adjudged that he has acquired
and is now the owner of said Hus-
tace's equity of redemption therein,
upon the payment to him the said de-
fendant of the balance due him on
said note."

PROBATE MATTERS.

G. R. Carter and J. O. Carter, trust-
ees under the will of the late H. A. P.
Carter, have filed their account for the
year ending June 30, 1903. They charge
themselves with \$244,207.77 received on
account of principal and \$26,389.50 on
account of income, and ask to be al-
lowed the latter sum for payments and
charges on account of income. The
\$244,207.77 mentioned includes \$48,180.02
cash on hand uninvested.

Lau Ng, administrator of the estate of
Lau Sun Mee, has presented his final
account balancing with \$1604.84 on
either side. He asks for discharge.

Judge De Bolt has appointed Wm. W.
Hall administrator of the estate of
Edwin R. Newman, deceased, under a
\$3000 bond.

DISORDERLY CATTLE.

Judge De Bolt dismissed the case of
Alfredo Andrade De Mattos vs. Jose
G. Serrao without prejudice for want
of jurisdiction. It was a suit claiming
\$5000 damages for malicious prosecu-
tion on a charge of common nuisance
in keeping cattle that disturbed a
neighborhood in the peaceful shades of
South Hilo. Highton for plaintiff.
Whitney for defendant.

NEW LAWSUITS.

The Oahu Lumber & Building Co.
has sued W. S. Edings for a balance of
\$618.81 citing the First National Bank
of Hawaii as garnishee.

Wing Wo Lung Co. has sued C.
Winham for \$1703.57, with Bishop & Co.
as garnishees.

PARTITION OF PROPERTY.
Judge Gear has appointed Christo-
pher J. Willis commissioner to partition
lands in the suit of Caroline Haughton
vs. Percy K. Mossman and others.

DISTRICT COURT ATTORNEY.
Edward Hore of Wailua, a teacher
in these islands for over twenty years
and for many years district magistrate
of Wailua, has been licensed by Judge
De Bolt to practice law in the district
courts and before circuit judges at
chambers on appeal.

When Berger's band concerts are held
in the roof garden of the Alexander
Young Hotel the whole city will hear
them.

NOT A MINUTE should be lost after
a child shows symptoms of cholera in-
fantum. The first unusual looseness
of the bowels should be sufficient warn-
ing. If immediate and proper treat-
ment is given, serious consequences
will be averted. Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the
sole reliance of thousands of mothers
and by its aid they have often saved
their children's lives. Every household
should have a bottle at hand. Get it
today. It may save a life. All Dealers
and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith
& Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

LONG LIFE OF
CASSIUS M. CLAY
REACHES AN END

China Refuses to Open Manchurian
Ports Because of Russia's
Occupancy.

RICHMOND, Ky., July 22.—General Cassius M. Clay, is dead.

Cassius Marcellus Clay was born in 1810. His parents were
wealthy Kentuckians and were slaveholders. Young Clay was sent
north for his schooling and graduated from Yale in 1832. A speech
of William Lloyd Garrison convinced him that his parents were wrong
in holding slaves in bondage. He returned to Kentucky and in the
stirring years prior to the war waged a campaign for the abolition of
slavery. He was a member of the Kentucky legislature for three terms
and practiced law in Lexington. In 1845 he issued in Lexington an
abolitionist paper known as "The True American." A few issues of
the paper were enough to stir up tremendous feeling among the
slave-owners. His printing office was mobbed and destroyed and he
was forced after that to print it in Cincinnati but still circulated it in
Kentucky. When the war broke out with Mexico, Clay went to the
front and served with gallantry as an officer of Volunteers. In 1861
Clay was sent from the United States as Minister to Russia. All
through the troublous war times and for four years after the close of
the struggle, Clay held his post at St. Petersburg. He supported Greeley
for the presidency in 1872, Tilden in 1876, but in 1884 advocated
Blaine's election.

After this he went out of sight in national politics. He became
infirm through old age but about three years ago was the center of a
great deal of notoriety through his marriage to a young girl. His
relatives opposed the marriage and Clay himself treated his child wife
shamefully. Finally the marriage was annulled, or the girl got a
divorce, for she married another man who has since died. Of late
Clay has kept aloof from everyone and had shut himself up in his
home. He refused even proper attendance and it was said that he was
starving himself. His relatives tried to aid him but he refused to
see them. The widowed child wife again came forward and offered
to nurse the old man until his death but he refused to see her. Then
on July 8th, a Kentucky jury pronounced him insane. His relatives
declared this step was taken to protect his property.
Clay had a long life and the greater portion of it was utilized in
unceasing work for his country.

HEAVY DUTY FOR
FEDERAL JURY

Waiver of jury has been withdrawn
in the 113 cases of Berger vs. Bishop,
involving a penalty of \$1000 for each
of that number of subjects of the Em-
pire of Korea who may be proved to
have been illegally induced to enter
this country by the defendant. It is
Judge Estee's wish that the cases
should be tried by jury. They are con-
solidated into one case for the purposes
of trial, but there may be varied evi-
dence touching the different immi-
grants. The jury will have to find a
verdict upon individual counts and its
duty will be one of the most onerous
in that line ever performed in the Ha-
waiian Islands.

So far as anything in sight is con-
cerned, the trial will eclipse in impor-
tance everything else coming before
the United States District Court at the
October term.

HONOLULU AND
PANAMA CANAL

"Things are booming on the Coast,"
said Louis Marks of the McCabe,
Hamilton and Rennie firm of stevedores
yesterday. He returned on the Sonoma
yesterday from an extended stay on
the Coast and in the East.
"Building especially is good and there
are lots of new buildings going up in
San Francisco. In New York business
is good too and there is plenty of work
at high wages.

"Everyone thinks highly of Honolulu
and the islands in the States. The pub-
lic men I met all said that Honolulu
would be the biggest place in the Pa-
cific once the canal is put through."

A TRIP THROUGH
THE WONDERLAND

W. N. Armstrong has arrived in
Washington after a pleasant trip with
S. T. Alexander, taking in the grand
Canyon of Arizona, the Pecos valley
of New Mexico, the Territory of
Oklahoma, and the Indian country.
One of the prominent men in working
out the great irrigation scheme of the
Pecos valley, is Mr. Abraham Pratt,
formerly livery on the Haiku plantation,
and the brother of a former prin-
cipal of Oahu college.

Benton & Arloff have been awarded
the contract for water pipe at Villa
Franca, part of the Hilo water works
system.

FORTY CASES OF
TAX APPEALS

There are but forty tax appeal cases
for the consideration of the appeal
court. Monday was the last day in
which appeals could have been taken,
though in several special cases, Tax
Assessor Pratt has extended the time a
few days.

The appeals this year are not a
fourth of the number last year and
there are but few important cases. The
largest amount involved in any appeal
is a valuation of but \$40,000.

LANDO CALLED
TO WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., July 2, 1903.
Delegate Kalaniano'le,
Honolulu.

Ellis Lando passed examinations for
midshipman. Direct him to come to
the Naval Academy immediately if
over fifteen and under twenty years
old.

Signed: TAYLOR.

Young Lando booked immediately on
the Siberia and will leave on Thursday
for Annapolis. The cablegram indi-
cates that he will be admitted to the
academy without further delay or ex-
amination. Lando had already passed
the physical examination.

COAXED MONEY
OUT OF HIM

E. T. Rogers made another attempt
yesterday to get back the \$300 he had
lent Miss Florence Bush without note
or security. He called at the Board
of Education office in the morning and
wanted to garnishee the salary due to
Miss Bush for teaching. He had no
better success, though than he had
with Judge Dickey. He was question-
ed as to the loan and replied that he
had no security for the money and
nothing to show that the teacher owed
it to him. He was asked also as to
why he had lent the money, but his
only reply was that "she had coax-
ed" it from him.

Assistant District Attorney Dunne
declined to prosecute the complaint
against the first officer of the ship Ha-
waiian Isles made by Neilson, the sec-
ond officer.

The Attorney-General has not quite
satisfied himself as yet whether Treas-
urer Kepoika is correct in abnegating
the power of appointing the Commis-
sioner of Immigration from his reading
of the Organic Act. A definite opin-
ion will probably be handed down
within a day or two.

CONGRESSMAN
M'CLEARY HERE

Congressman McCleary of Minnoso-
ta and his son arrived on the Sonoma
and were yesterday seeing the sights.
They had been on the coast and
were induced by friends to run
down to the islands. While on board
they were urged to keep on to Austr-
alia and make the round trip, but after
seeing something of Honolulu they de-
cided to stay right here. It was good
enough for them.

Yesterday the Congressman and his
son, escorted by friends, went over to
the capitol and also drove to Punchbowl.
The capitol interested Mr. McCleary
greatly and his remark was that King
Kalakaua certainly knew how to make
himself comfortable. Street scenes,
with their human kaleidroscope, also
held his eye, the mingling of Chinese,
Japanese, natives and Portuguese with
the whites being new to him.

A Canadian by births the Hon. James
Thompson McCleary secured his first
foothold in the United States as a
school teacher. He was born at Inger-
soll, Ontario, on February 5, 1852. He
was educated at the high school of his
native town and at McGill University,
Montreal. He taught school for some
years in Wisconsin, resigning in 1881
the position of Superintendent of the
Pierce country schools to become State
institute conductor of Minnesota and
professor of history and civics in the
State normal school at Mankato. He
remained in the position for eleven
years and during his summer vacations
conducted normal schools in other
States. He is the author of several
text books dealing with civics. He was
elected to the Fifty-third Congress and
has been a Congressman ever since
then, in the last election beating his
democratic opponent by a vote of al-
most two to one.

CUSTOMS ORDER
DOESN'T WORK WELL

The recent order of the Treasury
Department making it necessary for
the Customs officers at this port to ex-
amine all hand baggage of passengers
from foreign ports is now attracting at-
tention at San Francisco and the fact
that the officers at San Francisco find
a large amount of dutiable goods on
baggage which was examined here
shows how useless the present ruling is.
The Examiner under the heading,
"Smuggling Made Easy," prints the fol-
lowing: "With the arrival of the
steamer Sonoma, a flaw was discovered
in a new ruling of the Treasury De-
partment.

"Some time ago the local customs of-
ficials were notified that the light bag-
gage of passengers of Transpacific
steamers, receiving inspection at the
hands of the customs officials at Hono-
lulu, would not be subjected to any in-
spection at this port. The customs of-
ficials aver that, should this ruling be
permanent, dutiable goods can and will
be readily smuggled into this country.

"It is expected that when Washing-
ton is apprised of the true condition of
things the ruling will be materially
modified."

On the arrival of the City of Peking
at San Francisco the searching officers
found several hundred dollars' worth
of goods upon which a duty should be
levied, but which was found in baggage
already marked as being inspected. This
is not in any degree the fault of the
Customs service here, because the goods
are placed in the baggage after the
steamers have left this port.

NOT A MINUTE should be lost after
a child shows symptoms of cholera in-
fantum. The first unusual looseness of
the bowels should be sufficient warning.
If immediate and proper treatment is
given, serious consequences will be
averted. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera
and Diarrhoea Remedy is the sole re-
liance of thousands of mothers and by
its aid they have often saved their
children's lives. Every household should
have a bottle at hand. Get it today.
It may save a life. Benson, Smith &
Co., Ltd., Wholesale Agents, sell it.

A PARASITE FOR
THE MOSQUITO

The following account of the discov-
ery of a mosquito exterminator will
appeal to the residents of this Terri-
tory. A Washington dispatch of July
12 to the San Francisco Call explains
the latest discovery as follows:

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Dr. Charles
Wardell Stiles of the Public Health
and Marine Hospital Service, the dis-
coverer of the parasite *Uncinaria* Am-
ericana, generally known as the book-
worm, or "germ of laziness," and who
in his address last December before the
Sanitary Conference of American Re-
publics, told of the effects of the rav-
ages of the bookworm disease upon the
social, industrial and economic con-
ditions in the Southern States, has
made another discovery in the para-
site world. It is considered by Gov-
ernment scientists as of the greatest
importance and its effects may be far-
reaching.
Dr. Stiles' new achievement is the



A great many
people want
long,
heavy
hair, but
how to
get it,
that is
what puzzles
them. The
fact is, the
hair needs a
little help
now and then.
The roots re-
quire feeding.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

When the hair is starved, it stops
growing, loses its lustre, falls out,
turns gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a
hair-help. It makes the hair grow,
stops it from falling, and completely
cures dandruff.

If your hair is fading or turning
gray, begin at once with Ayer's Hair
Vigor. It will positively restore color
to your gray hair, all the full, rich
color it had in early life.
As a hair-dressing you will certainly
like it, for it keeps the hair soft and
glossy and prevents it from splitting
at the ends.
Do not be deceived by cheap imita-
tions which will only disappoint you.
Make sure that you get the genuine
Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Our Best Advertisement

Pure Drugs
and
Chemicals

TOILET ARTICLES
and the choicest
line of

PERFUMERIES

At Reasonable Prices. Call
and Convince Yourself.

Prescriptions a Specialty.

Hollister
Drug Company.

Fort Street.

CHAS. BREWER CO.'S
NEW YORK LINE

FOONG SUEY
Sailing from
NEW YORK to HONOLULU
On or about July 15. FREIGHT
TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.
For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Kilby St., Boston,
OR C. BREWER & CO.,
LIMITED, HONOLULU.

MOANA HOTEL..

WAIKIKI
BEACH

RAPID TRANSIT ELECTRIC
CARS arrive at, and depart from,
the main entrance to the Moana
Hotel every ten minutes.
MOANA HOTEL CO., LTD.

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and sin-
gle. Finest appointed and furnished
house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof
throughout. Hotel street, near Alakoa.

Treasurer Kepoika has appointed
George Smithies as insurance commis-
sioner. While no commission has been
issued, the appointment is as good as
made.

Mr. Smithies is at present employed
in the tax office, and has been in the
government service for many years.
His appointment as insurance commis-
sioner will not become effective until
October 1st at which time the new in-
surance law goes into effect.

discovery and isolation of what he has
named the *Agamomeris culicis*, oth-
erwise known as "the mosquito destroy-
er," a parasite which kills millions of
mosquitoes each year, and which, it is
believed, under artificial preparation,
will prove far superior to any means
now known for ridding infested com-
munities of these pests.
Scientists in Washington who have
been made acquainted with the discov-
ery say its importance cannot be
overestimated, and that the mosquito
is doomed to extermination.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Arts.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammonia. It has to feed upon Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of.

NITRATE OF SODA
(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director.
19-16 John St., New York, U. S. A.

A Noble Organ Grinder.

"Earl" Poulett, better known as Viscount Hinton, has appeared again in the London streets with his organ.

His reappearance seems to have greatly pleased the public, as large and sympathetic crowds listened to the organ as it passed through Charing Cross road, Tottenham Court road, Hampstead road, to Camden town, and the people were generous in their contributions.

"Earl" Poulett, by the way, is not now "compelled" to grind the organ for a living. He is a member of the staff of Pearson's Weekly, and is just now working on behalf of the fresh air fund. A large notice in front of the machine announced that all funds were to be given to that charity.

The story of "Earl" Poulett's claim to the title here given him is a strange one.

In July, 1849, the sixth earl, then Lieutenant William Henry Poulett, married at the registry office at Portsea Miss Elizabeth Lavina Newman, daughter of a pilot at Landport.

Six months later the present claimant was born, and was registered at Portsea under the name of William Turnour Thomas Poulett, but the lieutenant, who succeeded his cousin in 1864 to the earldom, denied that the boy was his son.

Mrs. Poulett died in 1871, and the early was twice married afterward, the third marriage resulting in the birth of William John Lydston Poulett. This son, now 19 years of age, holds the family estates at Hinton St. George, in Somersetshire, the Lord Chief Justice deciding in his favor a year ago, when the organ grinder claimant sought to gain possession.

The claim which is made to the title, and which is likely to come before the House of Lords in the near future, is, of course, entirely separate and distinct from the dispute about the estates.—London Call.

HAPPY JACKS IN PATROL WAGON

There was a funny time late yesterday afternoon at the corner of Fort and Hotel streets when a single native policeman rounded up half a dozen drunken and fighting sailors. He held one and jawed the rest, meanwhile ringing for the patrol wagon. The sailors seemed anxious to have all that was coming to them and when the go-cart of the mail delivery service came ambling along they hailed it with glee as the patrol. Finally the police vehicle arrived and two sailors were pushed aboard. The other four were ordered to climb in but when they boarded the big wagon the intelligent policeman in charge kicked them off, supposing they were just trying to catch a ride. They walked away with an injured air but, after explanations had been made by the officer on the sidewalk, they were called back and came running relief in every feature. The last seen of them the happy crowd was en route to the police station.

WILL HANDY COME BACK?**Absent on Leave Sends for His Family.**

Some doubt is abroad as to whether F. C. Handy, United States office deputy marshal, has not found in California something better than the above-named position in Honolulu. Mr. Handy went to the Coast some weeks ago under leave of absence granted to him by Marshal E. R. Hendry. Although this will not expire until the last day of the present month, there are circumstances favoring the doubt already mentioned.

There is nothing wrong apparent in Mr. Handy's relations with his chief or his duties. Neither has he afforded any hint to anybody, so far as can be ascertained, of an intention to stay away. What has started the talk is the departure of Mrs. Handy and daughter for the Coast in the steamer Ventura yesterday, made publicly known through the bookings of passengers given in the papers for a day or two previous.

Mr. Handy sent a peremptory cablegram to his wife a few days ago, saying "Come." Why he should thus give sailing orders to his family when, if he is coming back in due time, he and his family will pass each other in midocean is not easily reconcilable with an intention on the part of the deputy to report for duty at the expiration of his leave. It is rather explainable on the proverbial saying that people do queer things sometimes.

The position that may thus stand to be vacant on the first of August is not a severely onerous one in this district and the salary if hung up in the Territorial office market would keep all the politicians on the right side in Honolulu awake nights until it was knocked down to somebody. Still the redwoods of California may be full of better prizes for a young man of vigor and versatile capacity.

Mr. Handy left all of his office keys with Marshal Hendry, but all of his private effects were removed from the office. The family had apartments at Helen's Court, making exit for good an easy matter on shortest notice. Still neither Marshal Hendry nor Miss Handy, sister of the deputy and typewriter in the Federal court clerk's office, knows of any reason other than the circumstantial ones just stated why Mr. Handy should not walk down the gangplank of the steamer Alameda when she touches dock on July 31.

Since the foregoing was written, a rumor has reached the Advertiser that Mrs. Handy, before leaving yesterday, told a friend that her husband had obtained his former position of secretary to the State Insane Asylum at Stockton, which he held for seven years before coming here. The statement was included in this information that Mrs. Handy had received a second cablegram saying, "Got my old job."

BY FAR THE BETTER

way. Prevention, says the proverb, is better than cure. So it is, and vastly easier. That is, when you know how to prevent. The town of London would not have been scourged by the plague if the people had known how to prevent it. But they did not, and so they were swept away as grain falls in front of the big reaping machines. Men used to build forts and castles, and strong walls around their cities, in order to be safe from their enemies; and there was wisdom and good judgment in the idea. Nevertheless, disease, which kills a thousand where ten are slain in battle, cannot be kept out by thick walls or escaped by flight. The proper thing to do is to make the body healthy by right living and the frequent use of a tonic and purifying medicine like **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** which causes the food to be well digested, destroys or expels the germs of disease that may be in the blood, and stirs up the organs to active and natural operation. This ever-successful remedy is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. No other medicine can compare with it in preventing, relieving and curing La Grippe, Throat and Lung Troubles, Dysentery, Debility, and other ailments to which all are exposed from the germs constantly taken into the system from the air, water, food, and many other sources. Dr. W. D. McNab, of Canada, says: "I find your preparation of cod liver oil to be a most valuable form of nourishment and tissue builder for patients suffering from wasting diseases." Effective from the first dose. Look it up. One bottle convinces. At chemists.

ENORMOUS SALVAGE BILL AGAINST THE CLAVERING**The Tug Counselman Wants Forty Thousand Dollars and the Fearless May Ask as Much—No Salvage for the Iroquois.**

Yesterday the agents of the tug Charles Counselman presented a salvage bill of \$40,000 for the help given the steamer Clavering while it was on the reef. The Fearless is yet to be heard from, but quite likely \$40,000 will be her figure too.

When the matter of salvage is brought up in the Courts the services rendered by the U. S. S. Iroquois will be considered and while the United States laws prevent Captain Rodman from accepting any money, it being the duty of Naval vessels to render assistance freely whenever needed, the money which would otherwise go to the Iroquois will be deducted from the total award made to the tugs Fearless and Counselman. As the two latter tugs belong to different companies the claims will be put in separately by each company. The Fearless is the W. G. Irwin boat and the Counselman belongs to Matson.

Captain Barton expects to finish discharging 200 tons of coal at this port tomorrow and if the vessel is not found

to be seriously damaged will get away for San Francisco as soon as possible.

A Board of Survey representing Lloyds began an inspection of the hull of the Clavering yesterday to ascertain the extent of the damage which the vessel received while on the reef. T. H. Davies & Co., the local agents of Lloyds appointed J. A. Lyle of Lyle and Sorenson, and J. Dyer of the Honolulu Iron Works as the board. They began work yesterday afternoon and expect to finish it and submit their report some time today. The report will simply state the amount of damage done to vessel, and will not endeavor to place the blame for the accident, or touch upon the question of the amount of salvage. These matters will be left to other boards or the courts to settle.

A diver was examining the hull of the Clavering yesterday afternoon. She has a wide bottom and it will take some time to thoroughly examine her but the Captain reported yesterday that so far no further damage had been discovered beyond the fact that some paint had been scraped off of her bottom, and possibly some of the plates were dented.

WAHIAWA BRIDGE FELL WITH MEN, HORSES AND WAGONS

The giving away of the bridge on the government road to Waialua on last Friday precipitated two loads of sugar cane and four horses into the stream below and nearly cost two men their lives. A. W. Eames of Waiahwa was the owner of the outfit and as the wagons are a total loss and two of the horses have been killed on account of their wounds the money damage will be considerable.

Last Friday morning two large wagons were loaded with sugar cane at Waiahwa to be taken to Waialua mill. The wagons were fastened together and there were four horses to pull the load. A start was made from the Colony about eleven o'clock in the morning, Alfred Eames doing the driving, and Harry Carpenter going along as helper. All went well until Kaukonahua, the last gulch before Waialua was reached. In going down the steep grade to the bridge one of the traces coupling the wagons broke. Eames kept on until the bottom of the hill was reached when he stopped to fix the trace. The horses, all of the leading wagon and the larger part of the rear wagon were upon the bridge. After fixing things Eames was about to mount to his seat when suddenly without warning one of the trusses on the downstream side of the bridge gave away and the horses and both wagons slid down the incline onto the rocks below. Eames not being on the wagons was not hurt, and after recovering himself he first went to the help of Carpenter who was pinned between the wagons. Carpenter was soon rescued from his dangerous position and when he found that he was not much hurt both the boys started to work to release the horses. All were more or less injured, one so badly that it was necessary to shoot him, another had his legs cut and it will be necessary to shoot him also. The others while not seriously injured will be unable to work for some time. Carpenter was then sent back to Waiahwa for help which arrived in the course of an hour. On hearing the news of the accident the entire colony turned out and went to the help of young Eames. The wagons were hauled out but found to be so badly broken that it will be useless to repair them. The leading wagon was completely demolished, and the other one in rolling off the bridge, struck the first wagon and turned a complete somersault. Some time after the accident a Japanese photographer came along and took some pictures of the wreck.

Eames and his son who came into town yesterday claim that the bridge was very old and rotten, and that the government was aware of its imperfect condition. Some two months ago Curtis Iaukea, chairman of the Road Board, sent Carl Pullman to examine the structure. He sent in an order for 2700 feet of lumber to be used in fixing it, but nothing was done at the time, save to send a few natives to put some braces under the ends of the trusses. The bridge has a span of some fifty feet. The new support it was supposed would strengthen the bridge materially but the first heavy load caused the whole thing to collapse.

A road gang was sent out from Waialua on Monday to make a temporary ford over the Kaukonahua creek, to be used until a new bridge can be built.

SUMNER AND THE LUMBER BUSINESS

Honolulu, T. H., July 22nd, 1903
Editor Advertiser: Referring to your local this morning in which I am made to say—"that I understood Mr. Wundenberg merely urged Mr. Sumner to go into the lumber business"—allow me to say that this statement is voluntary on your part as I never made any such statement to you or anyone in your office, Mr. Wundenberg never having given Mr. Sumner any such advice.
W. M. CAMPBELL.

[Mr. Campbell was misunderstood. His corrected statement is that Mr. Sumner himself proposed to go into the lumber business. Mr. Sumner says that the proposal was made at Magoon's office and that either Magoon or Wundenberg, he does not remember which, said that \$10,000 would be capital enough.—Ed. Advertiser.]

THORNBURY IS DISMISSED

The dismissal of Assistant Surgeon Thornbury, stationed at Honolulu, was announced here in the following paragraph in the Washington papers of July 6:

Assistant Surgeon F. J. Thornbury, who has been dismissed from the Marine Hospital Service, will receive notification of his removal as soon as the order can be sent to Hawaii, where he is stationed in the quarantine hospital at Honolulu. Concerning the charges which were made against him and approved by the authorities in Washington, Supervising Surgeon General Walter Wyman refused yesterday to make any statement. It is known that he was charged with conduct unbecoming a gentleman and an officer, and insubordination.

SAVE YOUR HAIR
With Shampoos of

And light dressings of Cuticura, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Ask Depot E. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N. S. W., So. African Depot LEXON LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. PUTTICK CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 12, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/4d, 2s 3d and 4s 6d, by all chemists. Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, 23 Great Russell St., London.

A man to whom illness was chronic
When told that he needed a tonic,
Said, "Oh, doctor, dear,
Won't you please make it beer?"
"No, no," said the doc.,
"That's Teutonic."

Notwithstanding—there is no tonic to equal the wonderful properties of

PRIMO LAGER

REMEMBER—IT'S PURE.

THE Official and Commercial Record

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MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS

—BY THE—

Hawaiian Gazette Co., Ltd.

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The RECORD will be found a convenient reference for Business Men, Plantation Agents, Attorneys and Notaries, etc.

Subscribe Now and Obtain a Complete File. Issued Mondays and Thursdays.

SEA & SHORE

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, July 21.
Stmr. Helene, Nelson, from Hawaii ports, at 7 a. m.
O. S. S. Ventura, Hayward, from the Colonies, at 8:30 a. m.
Am. bk. Andrew Welch, Drew, 18 days from San Francisco, at 7:30 a. m.
Wednesday, July 22.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports, at 6 a. m., with 290 bags rice, 430 bags sugar, 17 bbls. poi, 1 horse, 2 pigs, 4 pkgs. sundries, 114 hides.
Stmr. Lehua, Napala, from Molokai ports, at 5 a. m., with 250 head sheep and 18 pkgs. sundries.
Schr. Kaulaouli, from Kohala, at 12:15 p. m.
Schr. Ada, from Puuloa, at 2 a. m.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Bennett, from Koolau ports at 9:30 p. m.
S. S. Siberia, Smith, from the Orient, off port at 9:30 last night.

Thursday, July 23.
Am. bktn. Koko Head, Edwardson, 43 days from Newcastle at 7 a. m.
Stmr. Walaleale, Cooke, from Honolulu and Maui ports at 1:10 a. m.
Am. ship Tillie E. Starbuck, Winn, 27 days from Newcastle at noon.
S. S. Siberia, Smith, from the Orient at 7:50 a. m.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullet, from Kauai ports at 9:30 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, July 21.
O. S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for San Francisco, at 6 p. m.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Maui, F. W. Bennett, for Kahoolawe, Paauhau, Kukaia, Okaia, Laupahoehoe and Papaia, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Nawi, Hilo, Koloa, Eleale, Hanapepe, Ahukini and Hanamalehu, at 5 p. m.
Gaso, schr. Eolipse, Townsend, for Maui and Hawaii ports, at 7 p. m.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Bennett, for Koolau ports, at 7 a. m.
Schr. Kawallani, Uluahale, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m.
Schr. Ada, for Puuloa, at 8:30 a. m.
Am. bktn. W. H. Dimond, Hansen, for San Francisco, at 10:15 a. m.
Schr. S. T. Alexander, Johnson, for San Francisco, at 5:30 p. m.
Schr. Chas. L. Woodbury, Harris, for Hilo direct, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at 12:05 p. m.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maui, Kona and Kau ports, at 12:20 p. m.
Thursday, July 23.
Schr. Lady, for Oahu ports, at 7:45 a. m.
Schr. Kawallani, for Oahu ports, at 7:50 a. m.
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Kauai ports, at 5:15 p. m.
Stmr. Helene, Nelson, for Maui and Hawaii ports, at 6 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Wednesday, July 22.
Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuia, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Iwalani, Mosher, for Kailua, Punaluu and Hontupu at 5 p. m.
Schr. Charles Levi Woodbury, Harris, for Hilo at noon.
Schr. Kawallani, Uluahale, for Koolau ports at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Lehua, Napala, for Lanai, Molokai and Maui ports at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

For Kauai ports, per stmr. Mikahala, July 21.—Miss Sorenson, Hattie Sheldon, W. Thompson, Frank Mahone, J. A. Hoogs and wife, A. Newhouse, A. Moore, Mrs. Hess, Miss Carter, Mary Pika, Clarence Girvin, J. A. Palmer, Theo. Bauman, Anna Cowes, Mutsuta, and 55 deck.

For Maui, Kona and Kau ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, July 21.—Sister Bonaventura, Miss Mary K. Rose, J. G. Henriques, John Mana, Queen Liliuokalani, Myra Heleluia, Father Victor, M. F. Scott, T. R. Keyworth, C. S. Holloway, W. C. Achi, Master Achi, Miss Kelli, Mrs. Kelli, Miss G. Goodacre, J. K. Nahale, J. Almoku, Mrs. W. G. Ozz, Mrs. G. A. Ordway, F. L. Stanley, R. C. Scott, T. C. White, W. Manna, Miss Mary Paris, Miss B. Meyers, J. A. Kennedy, J. D. Paris and wife, J. D. Paris, Jr., Robert Paris, Mrs. Mary Kaika, Miss Kaimi, Mrs. Kuhlani, Mrs. Mana, Mrs. H. Nahaolehua, C. E. Copeland, A. Trask and 73 deck.

For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, July 21.—Rev. T. Inouye, David Halani, T. A. Hays, P. Hall and family, Chu Gay and son, C. H. Pulua and wife, Master D. Bray, M. K. Keala-waa and daughter, Mrs. W. Henning, W. N. Purdy and son, Mrs. A. G. Thompson, Miss Emma Lyons, J. D. Lewis, Master Dow, Miss Stankard, E. R. Stackable, A. Humburg, A. W. Keach, G. F. Bush, C. Crowell, J. H. Bole, Mrs. T. P. Melin and child, Mrs. G. W. Fletcher, Miss Meux, F. R. Greenwell, R. Hawkhurst, Jr., C. A. Wideman, wife and two children, Albert Horner, W. H. C. Campbell.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, July 21.—Mrs. Chamberlain, Mrs. J. R. Myers, Rev. G. L. Pearson, J. W. Waldron, J. M. Coulson, E. L. Cutting, Akana Chang Poon, J. H. S. Kaleo, Lau Fak, Miss Aars, M. P. Gomez, C. B. Wells, W. E. Shaw, W. H. Cornwell and wife, Miss R. Alexander, Miss E. Alexander, Mrs. E. K. Freeth, Sing Tou and wife, Chang Chow, Rev. L. B. Kaumehiwa, wife and two children, W. O. Smith and wife.

For Hawaii and Kahoolawe, per stmr. Maui, July 21.—C. E. Cotton and wife, C. W. Deacon, Mrs. E. F. Berger, Mrs. Slade and son, S. E. Slade and

son, Mrs. Crellin, Ruth Crellin, C. W. Crellin, Earl Crellin, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling, W. H. Stone, E. J. Steinberg, Frank Halstead, C. Conrad, W. F. Dillingham, Robert Shingle.

Departed.

Per stmr. Lehua, July 22, for Pukoo—Miss G. K. Brown, Miss R. Whitney, Per S. S. Sonoma, July 22, for Sydney—Dr. Huddy, Mr. W. F. Drake, Mrs. Hill and Stine-Evans Company.

Per S. S. City of Peking, July 22, for the Orient—Mrs. W. B. Lavenport, Mr. T. J. Murphy, Mr. Shepard Stevens, Rev. E. S. Ufford.

THE OLD RELIABLE



REPUBLICANS AND COUNTY CAMPAIGN

When a quorum of the Republican Executive Committee can be drawn together for the purpose, the matter of organizing a Republican County Campaign Committee will be considered. From inquiries among the members yesterday, it appeared as if any definite plan of organization has yet to be presented.

As most people on the outside who talk about party affairs appear to have forgotten who the ruling magnates of the Republican party are, the lists are here given in full. Members of the Republican Territorial Central Committee with proxies in parentheses are:

First district—F. B. McStocker (W. G. Ashley), J. C. Ridgway (W. H. Coney), W. G. Walker (A. L. C. Atkinson), and Chas. Williams (R. W. Aylett).

Second district—J. A. Maguire (Geo. F. Renton), S. Parker (C. L. Crabbe), J. H. Walpulan (L. L. McCandless), and H. H. Renton (Geo. F. Renton).

Third district—J. H. Mahoe (D. H. Kahaulelo), A. N. Hayselden (C. L. Crabbe), Jas. N. K. Keola (Dr. Geo. H. Huddy), F. M. Church (J. P. Cooke), H. A. Baldwin (R. N. Boyd) and W. P. Hala (W. C. Achi).

Fourth district—A. L. C. Atkinson, C. L. Crabbe, J. W. Jones, W. H. Coney, E. G. Keen and J. H. Fisher.

Fifth district—Geo. F. Renton, C. P. Iaukea (A. L. C. Atkinson), W. G. Ashley, Henry C. Vida, Frank Pahia and E. C. Winston.

Sixth district—J. Kakina (E. G. Keen), John D. Willard (J. P. Cooke), W. H. Rice, Jr. (W. H. Coney) and J. K. Kapunial (R. N. Boyd).

Members of the Executive Committee with proxies are:

C. L. Crabbe, chairman; W. H. Rice, Jr. (W. H. Coney), Henry C. Vida, E. C. Winston, A. L. C. Atkinson, J. W. Jones, H. A. Baldwin (J. A. Gilman), S. Parker (R. N. Boyd) and F. B. McStocker (W. G. Ashley).

WORCESTER ON HIS WAY HOME

Dean C. Worcester of the Philippine Commission is a through passenger on the Siberia from Manila to San Francisco. Worcester was a professor in the University of Michigan prior to his appointment on the commission, but he was well known for his work upon the Philippines, where he had made scientific investigations.

"The islands are thoroughly pacified now," said Mr. Worcester yesterday, "though there are a few outbreaks here and there among the ladrones. The greatest dissatisfaction is in Cavite and in the provinces to the south of Manila. As a whole though, things are peaceable in the Philippines now. There is a better feeling among the people, Americans as well as Filipinos. The liberal appropriations by Congress for the relief of the islands has much to do with this."

Mr. Worcester is accompanied by his secretary, E. O. Johnson, and by his wife and family. The day was spent in driving about the city.

CONSECRATION OF BISHOP LIBERT

Bishop Libert is to be consecrated in San Francisco tomorrow. Father Valentin received a cablegram from the Bishop yesterday with but two words—"Consecration Saturday."

Father Valentin is of the opinion that the service will be held in the little French church on Bush street, the church of "Our Lady of Victoria." This was the wish of Bishop Libert.

The Bishop will not return for three or four weeks. He expects to visit in Los Angeles and other California points before returning.

THE JOHNSON-IRMGARD SEA RACE

The Call of July 11 gives the following account of the race between the Annie Johnson and the Irmgard, which left Honolulu together some time ago: The bark Annie Johnson, which left Honolulu in company with the barkentine Irmgard, arrived here yesterday, twenty-seven days from the island port and more than two days behind the barkentine with which she was racing for a homeward-bound record. Captain Schmidt of the Irmgard declared that the Annie Johnson's run to Honolulu in eight days sixteen hours was a mere fluke, and that the real test of the vessels' respective sailing qualities was on the return passage, which the Irmgard made in a little more than twenty-four days.

Captain Nelson of the Annie Johnson takes an opposite view of the case. He declares that on the outward passage the real traveling qualities of his vessel were given a fair show and that coming home was no race at all.

"I will admit," he said yesterday, "that the Irmgard can drift faster than my boat. The Annie was built for sailing." On the outward passage, when the Annie Johnson made what Captain Nelson believes to be the record trip, there were two days on each of which she logged 360 knots and there was no day on which she did not travel more than 260 knots. On the homeward run all the traveling, he says, was done during the last seven days of the voyage and that there were some days shortly after leaving Honolulu when the distance made was too insignificant to note on the chart.

Captain Schmidt says the Irmgard won. Captain Nelson says there was no race.

News has been received of the death in California of Mrs. McKay, formerly Miss Medau who spent a season in Honolulu as the guest of Miss Nolte.

Sugar, Electric and Mining Machinery

For Sale

One Quadruple Yar Yan EVAPORATOR.
One VACUUM PAN, 7 feet diameter, 8 feet deep.
One CORLISS ENGINE, 12 H.P.
Five 600-gallon Brass CLARIFIER COILS.

One 60 H.P. Edison Bipolar 550 VOLT GENERATOR.
One 50 H.P. Fort Wayne DIRECT CURRENT MOTOR.
One 50 H.P. ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.

8,500 feet (3,013 lbs.) No. 6 COPPER WIRE with hangers, insulators, etc.
One 10x12 Fly Wheel AIR COMPRESSOR.

Four Sullivan ROCK DRILLS.
Two Double ROCK DRILLS.
Two American Pump Co. 6x12 direct acting AIR COMPRESSORS.

Two Speed Regulating PUMP GOVERNORS.
One 36 inch VENTILATING FAN.
Two W. I. LIGHT WEIGHT PULLEYS 65 in diameter, 12 1/2 feet.

One 11 H.P. Union GASOLINE ENGINE with 6 inch CENTRIFUGAL PUMP.

One Hercules GASOLINE HOIST with double Engine, 7 1/2 inch Cylinder, 9 inch Stroke.

One Duplex Worthington CIRCULATING PUMP.
One T. C. Austin ROCK CRUSHER.
One Aveling & Porter TRACTION ENGINE.

One 10 Type FOWLER CULTIVATOR.
One Fowler STEAM SCOOP and spares.

For further particulars and prices apply to

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
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These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings. Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel sewer plates. Send for illustrated book-let of our specialties, mailed free upon application. MERCHANT & CO., Inc., Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A SCAR from a burn or scald is often dreaded more than the pain that is inflicted. Chamberlain's Pain Balm heals the injured part in less time than any other treatment and unless the injury is a severe one, no scar will be left. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

FORECLOSURES

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE

To all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, that in accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale and provision contained in that certain indenture of Mortgage made by Amelia G. Silva, Manoel Golarie Silva and Luis Vasconcellos, all of North Kona, Hawaii, as Mortgagors, to William O. Smith, Mary S. Parker and Henry Waterhouse, Trustees under the Will of W. C. Lunallilo, deceased, as Mortgagées, dated the 28th day of September, A. D. 1900, and recorded in the Registry Office in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 214, on pages 249 to 254, the said Mortgagées intend to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions therein contained, to-wit: the non-payment by said Mortgagors of the principal sums of two certain promissory notes of said mortgage for five thousand dollars each, when due, and the non-payment of the interest thereon, and also the non-payment of the rents due under the terms of certain leases by said mortgage pledged, according to the covenants and agreements in said mortgage contained.

Notice is also hereby given that pursuant to said authority all and singular the lands and property, real, personal and mixed, including leaseholds, in said mortgage described, and also all the property described in that certain supplementary mortgage or deed of correction, dated May 3, 1901, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 222 on pages 234 to 236, the same being supplementary to and intended as a part of the said mortgage of September 28, 1900, heretofore referred to, and all improvements on any and all of said property, will be sold separately by said Mortgagées at public auction at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building (Alioli Hale) in Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Saturday the twenty-ninth (29th) day of August, A. D. 1903, at the hour of three o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and supplementary mortgage, and thereon described, and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows, to-wit:

As per Schedule "A" of said mortgage, the following property:

1. A portion of the land described in R. P. (Grant) 1604 to Naaimakohi, situate at said North Kona, and being the same premises conveyed to said Amelia G. Silva by deed of M. F. Scott, dated July 22, 1897, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 173, page 67.

2. A portion of the land described in L. C. A. 10490 to said Naaimakohi, situate at said North Kona, and being the same premises conveyed to said Amelia G. Silva by said M. F. Scott by said deed recorded in Liber 173, page 67.

3. Five (5) shares of the Hui Alina of Honolulu, North Kona, described in said deed of M. F. Scott.

4. That certain lease of the Ahupuaa of Kaunamulani, assigned to said Amelia G. Silva by said deed of M. F. Scott.

As per Schedule "B" of said mortgage, the following property:

1. A portion of the land described in Royal Patent (Grant) 3019 to Kaalipulu, conveyed to said Luis Vasconcellos by deed of Simona, et al., dated October 22, 1897, containing an area of eight acres, said deed being recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 172, page 465.

2. A portion of the land described in R. P. (Grant) No. 983 to Kipola, situate at Kahaluu, said North Kona, and being the same premises described in deed from Paulo Mui to said Luis Vasconcellos, dated August 9, 1897, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 177, page 64.

3. All those pieces of land situate in Kapalaalaea in said North Kona, described in R. P. 3763, L. C. A. 1062 to Puhl, containing 3.16 acres, 338 fathoms.

4. Lease from Annie Peabe and husband to said Luis Vasconcellos, dated September 5, 1899, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 190, pages 474-475.

5. Lease of that parcel of land at said Houloua, containing 2 acres, adjoining land of said Amelia G. Silva, described in lease from John Gomez to said Luis Vasconcellos, and having eight years from said 29th day of September, 1900, yet to run.

As per Schedule "C" of said mortgage, the following property, the same being all and singular described in a certain deed made by the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company, Limited, to the Kailua Coffee Company, Limited, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 177 on pages 101 to 104; to-wit:

1. All that parcel of land known as the Ahupuaa of Laaloa 2, containing 104 acres, and more particularly described in R. P. 2808.

2. All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate within the Ahupuaas of Laaloa 2 and Kapalaalaea, said North Kona, and being the same premises described in deed from James I. Downett to the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company, Limited, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 142, page 23.

3. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kahaluu, said North Kona, and more particularly described in L. C. A. 5633D.

4. All that land situate at Kahaluu aforesaid, described in R. P. 4273, L. C. A. 5695.

5. All that land situate at Kahaluu aforesaid, being a portion of the land described in R. P. 4418, L. C. A. 5687.

6. Lease from Simona Naaimokohi to A. A. Todd and Thos. Sylvia, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 134, page 159.

7. Lease from Lahapa Halsey to Thomas Sylvia, of record in said Registry Office in Liber 134, page 125.

8. Lease from Malaea K. Lolaiwi to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

9. Lease from S. B. Kaomea and others to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

10. Lease from Lokaha Alawa and husband to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

11. Lease from J. Kanewa in said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

12. Lease from Kanewa Opio to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

13. Lease from Kanewa Opio to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd. As per said Supplementary Mortgage Deed, the following property:

1. Lease from R. W. Aylett to said Manoel Golarie Silva, dated April 17, 1894, for the term of 25 years, of all the right, title and interest of said Aylett in the Ahupuaa of Kaunamulani in said North Kona, being three undivided fourths therein, said lease being recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 144 on pages 382 to 383.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States. Deeds at expense of purchasers. Dated Honolulu, Oahu, July 22nd, 1903.

WILLIAM O. SMITH, MARY S. PARKER, HENRY WATERHOUSE, Trustees under the Will of W. C. Lunallilo, deceased.

For further particulars inquire at the office of W. O. Smith, room 206 Judd Building, Honolulu.

Smith & Lewis and Louis J. Warren, Attorneys for Mortgagées. 2506—July 24, 31, Aug. 7, 14, 21.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Kahai (W) and Kuaili (K), to L. Aho, dated May 6, 1899, recorded in Liber 192, page 241, now held by A. N. Campbell, Trustee, as assignee, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, 1903, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, attorney for mortgagées. Dated Honolulu, June 30, 1903.

A. N. CAMPBELL, Assignee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All those pieces or parcels of land situated in Kumuia, Paalaa, being two apasas described in R. P. 903, L. C. A. 2859 B, containing an area of 1 37-100 acres; also two pieces or parcels of land in Royal Patent 883, L. C. A. 2887, containing an area of 81-100 acres.

2500—July 3, 10, 17, 24.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Luis Vasconcellos to George Clark, dated January 16, 1898, recorded in Liber 179, Page 42, now held by Western and Hawaiian Investment Co., Ltd., as assignee, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 1st day of August, 1903, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, attorney for mortgagées. Dated Honolulu, July 10, 1903.

WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT CO., LTD., Assignee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. A lot containing 8.75 acres situate in Kapalaalaea, in North Kona, being a portion of R. P. (Grant) 3019.

2. A lot of 4 acres in Kahului I, in North Kona, being a portion of Royal Patent (Grant) 983.

3. A lot of 3.75 acres in Kapalaalaea being the premises set forth in Royal Patent 3736.

2502—July 10, 17, 24, 31.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated December 20, 1900, made by Louis M. McKeague and Alla Akai McKeague, wife of said Louis M. McKeague, both of Honolulu, Mortgagors, to J. W. Leonhart, of Paaloa, Island of Hawaii, Territory aforesaid, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Registry Office, Oahu, in Liber 213, pages 439 to 442, the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to-wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 8th day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of:

All those certain lots or tracts of land situate at Kapahulu, in said Honolulu, and described as follows:

First: Lots 18 and 19 of Block 6A of Lot 31, said Lot 31 being a portion of Apasas 32 of Land Commission Award 5558B; being the same premises conveyed to said Louis M. McKeague by deeds of Wm. L. Peterson, dated respectively, July 17, 1900, and August 1, 1900, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 209, page 346 and Liber 229, page 347 respectively; and

Also: Lots 9 and 10 of Block 6A of said Lot 31, being the same premises conveyed to said Louis M. McKeague by deed of C. S. Martin, dated December 18, 1900, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber —, page —.

Also: Lot 8 of Block F, of Lot 23 of said Apasas 32, Land Commissioners' Award 5558B; being the same premises conveyed to said L. M. McKeague by deed of Paul Muiendorf, dated April 16, 1898, and recorded in said Register Office in Liber 188, page 40.

Second: Lots 10 and 11 of said Block 6A of said Lot 31; being the same premises conveyed to said Alla Akai by deed of C. Wiman, dated June 1, 1898, and recorded in said Register Office in Liber

300, page 111. Together with all the rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Terms: United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to William O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, July 9, 1903. J. W. LEONHART, Mortgagee.

By his attorney-in-fact, W. O. Smith.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

ISLAND REALTY CO. At the regular annual meeting of the Island Realty Co. held July 22d, 1903, the following officers and directors were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President.....F. J. Lowrey
Vice-President.....A. B. Wood
Secretary and Treasurer.....J. A. Gilman
Auditor.....Walter C. Gilman
Chas. H. Gilman and A. M. Brown with the above named officers constitute the Board of Directors.

J. A. GILMAN, Secretary.
Honolulu, July 22, 1903. 6540

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, Wm. Pfotenbauer and Herman Schulze, having been appointed Executors and Trustees of the will and estate of O. Isenberg, deceased, late of Kek